THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXI ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BRUNSWICK IS UNDER WATER FROM TWO TO TEN FEET DEEP

From Some Houses People Had To Swim to Places of Safety on Higher Ground.

RESCUE OF THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN BY THE BRAVE MEN

Whole Blocks of Business Houses and Residences Flooded.

SHOWCASES WASHED FROM THE COUNTERS

Horses Taken to the Churches and Kept in the Pews—Hundreds of the Animals Wading in the Water—The Cause of the Overflow of Water.

BY C. W. DEMING.

Baxley, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Brunswick was visited by a terrific wind and rain storm Sunday. For eighteen hours, commencing at 4 o'clock in the morning the storm king reigned supreme. As if backing him in his mighty effort to destroy the peace, comfort and prosperity of the citizens, the tide lent high favor, and for hours the ceaseless flow of water poured over Brunswick's streets, inundating hundreds of houses, flooding practically every business and warehouse in the city and entailing thousands upon thousands of dollars loss upon the people. Some of the conservative men place this financial loss at one half million dollars, but the losses are of such a character that later developments may decide it only half that amount, or on the contrary, may add six figures to the sum named.

It is, however, of small moment now to the Brunswick people that the losses are financial, as after their hours of fear and terror they are thankful the loss of life and limb is not more serious.

Up to the time I left Brunswick this morning only two bodies had been found. These were two colored children floating down the stream on top of six feet of water, with no sign of parents around. On the road up, the death of Sterrit Aiken, of Sand Hill, is recorded, a falling chimney having killed him. No reports from the surrounding islands had been secured, but boats were out looking for damages and statements from them will follow this later.

First View of the Flood.

The storm commenced at 4 o'clock with a heavy wind and driving rain. The wind increased in velocity with the rising of the tide. At 7 o'clock our correspondent went outdoors. The wind was then blowing about forty miles an hour. Limbs from trees were cracking and falling, and a few fences were going down.

At 8 o'clock the wind was still increasing and from then on until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with but slight cessation, the velocity of it was all powerful. By 8:30 o'clock the tide water was coming over backland and the boulevards, through Windsor park, to the Southern railroad's main line entering the city. By 8:45 o'clock it had put out the fires in moving engines. By 9:30 o'clock the wind and tide had full sweep and the surging mass from into bay, creeks and rivers was forcing its way into the city from three different directions.

At 10:30 o'clock I waded from the city hall, in the business portion, to the Mallory line and Southern railroad docks. The water was from one to four feet deep. At the Mallory and Southern warehouses water stood three feet for two blocks on each side. They were in the center and vessels tied to the docks were the only indications where the docks ended and Oglethorpe bay commenced.

The wind was driving the rain in sheets and particles that blinded, cut and stung in a fear manner. In returning to the city at 11 o'clock the water was shoulder deep on the docks and four feet deep at the junction of New Castle and Mansfield. From that hour on the three great bodies coming respectively from the point off quarantine, the back landing opposite St. Simon's and Oglethorpe bay across from Turtle river were drawing nearer.

Blocks of Houses Inundated.

At 12 o'clock they met and then at least twenty-five blocks of business houses and residences were in from four to eight feet of water.

Dixville, a suburb near the point in which hundreds of colored people live, was under five feet of water and this extended entirely across the city for blocks until Oglethorpe bay was reached. Union street, the principal residence portion, was under from four to eight feet of water and in many parlors water stood three feet deep. Mansfield street and Monk street, business and residence thoroughfares, were under from four to eight feet of water for their entire length. Gloucester street, the principal driveway and bicycle boulevard, was under several feet of water for its entire length except for one block, near Newcastle. Newcastle street, the pride of Brunswick's business men, was flooded from Kraus's bakery down through Hanover park and the flood's height was over a horse's head. Every store in that district had from five to eight feet of water in it and in many the showcases floated from the counters.

List of Flooded Stores.

A fair representation of the list of the wholesale and retail merchants whose places were flooded from the depths of four feet up are:

Dillon's, wholesale grocery and grain; Sheppards, wholesale grocery and grain; Nathan's notion store; Winter, tailor; Western Union telegraph office, Brunswick Savings and Trust Company, Charles J. Doerflinger, jeweler; A. C. Jeffers, grocer; James Matthews, fruits; Brunswick Book Company, Isaac, tailor; Shaw, barber; Kennon Mott, jeweler; Irvin, pianos and organs; Krauss, bakery; Taylor Shoe Company, Myers, grocer; Fleming & Waff, bookstore; Lowenstein, liquors; Dave Keller, liquors; Mitchell, liquors; Marks, liquors; Hodges, groceries; Kesaler, gun store; Owens, meats; McCleaney, stables; Minehan, stables; Brown, stables; Morris & Carroll, stables; Mitchell, stables; Baumgartner, meats; Haas, liquors; Devoe, grocers; Tankersley, harness; Busbee, produce; Douglass Hardware Company; Harrison Bros., dry goods; Bishop, druggist; Crovatt, druggist; Hoodenpyle, bakery; Hirsch, dry goods; Elkan, dry goods; Lamance, statuary; Pharr, bicycles; Bennett, shoes; Keany & Baily, groceries; McGarvey, furniture; Daniels, plumber.

On Bay street, in like condition, were Julius May, wholesale liquors; J. Lott, wholesale grocers; Douglass, wholesale liquors; Brunswick Grocery Company, wholesalers; Briesinck, machinery; Newman, wholesale liquors; Watkins, junk; Rothschilds, jewelry; Marks, liquors; Davis, general merchandise; Kellar, liquors; Levison, liquors; Colson Hardware Company, Sheppard, liquors; E. H. Mason & Co., ship chandlers.

On the opposite side of Bay street, the Southern railroad warehouse, Mallory line warehouse, Downing Company, groceries; Plant system warehouse. On the docks was from 100,00 to 200,000 feet of lumber and crossties. Hundreds of barrels of naval stores will be washed away.

Very near all the docks suffered from lifting, Ellis, Young & Co. suffering particularly in that respect. Their new warehouse and grocery stock was also badly damaged. Five vessels were ashore, two being the Norwegian barks, Record and Louise, one American schooner, and two valuable pilot boats. The steamers Egmont, Lawrence and Amanda drifted up the river, but it is thought suffered slightly.

Depot Flooded Nearly Equal to Atlanta's.

The union depot was five feet under water and the immensely heavy platform lifted out of place, and catching under the passenger train, threatened to overturn it. Conductor Eidson and his crew worked in shoulder deep water to get the platform away from the train. While the water was doing its damage underneath, the wind was playing havoc overhead. Several fronts of brick buildings were blown partly out and the rain poured through in torrents. Hell's Half Acre,

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SPANIARDS ASK TIME TO CONSULT

Session of the Peace Commission in Paris Becomes Interesting.

LONG ADJOURNMENT TAKEN

Americans' Demands Cause Dons To Wire Madrid Government.

QUESTION CONCERNS THE PHILIPPINES

Meeting Was a Short One and Though Little Business Was Transacted It Is Believed Important Material Was Brought Forward.

Paris, October 2.—Today's session of the American-Spanish peace commission was short and while it is the general impression that the meeting was again devoted to preliminaries and that the adjournment, which was taken until Friday, was taken only to enable the secretaries to draw up a schedule of work, the representative of the Associated Press learns that the session was highly important and that the Americans have made a demand of such character that the Spaniards found it necessary to ask for an adjournment in order to enable them to consult the government at Madrid.

It is believed that the question concerns the Philippines and it is said the Americans are highly pleased at so soon reaching what they consider a very important phase of the negotiations and consider the two sessions thus far held as very satisfactory to America. The fact that a member of the commission expressed the belief that the work would be completed within a month indicates a happy frame of mind.

In the Spanish commission great hopes are built on what they believe General Merritt will advise, namely, that the Philippines are incapable of self-government and that the whole situation does not warrant America in taking the responsibility for the entire Philippines. The Spaniards are quite ready to give whatever America asks in the way of coaling stations, but will resist more to the verge of a renewal of hostilities.

Major General Merritt, who commanded the American troops at Manila, arrived here today from Marseilles. He repaired to the Grand hotel in the d'Athenee, and did not see the United States peace commissioners before the opening of the joint session, but will call on them tomorrow.

The American commissioners held a meeting this morning preparatory to the second meeting with the Spanish commissioners, which began at the commission rooms in the foreign office at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The plan of work directed to be prepared by the secretaries has not been perfected, as the secretary of the Spanish commission did not arrive today.

The session, however, lasted until 4 o'clock, at which hour the commissioners adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock next Friday afternoon, such interval being desirable and necessary to allow separate consideration by each commission of matters requiring such course before the joint commission.

The secretary of the Spanish commission will arrive tonight and the interval will be also employed by the secretaries jointly in maturing plans for the work and procedure.

The Spanish and American commissioners will be received tomorrow by President Faure. The hours fixed for the reception of the American commission was at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. General Merritt will accompany the Americans at this function, which will be held at the palace of the Elysee.

BRYAN STARTS SOUTH AGAIN.

Colonel of Third Nebraska Will Pass a Few Days in Virginia.

Washington, October 3.—Colonel William J. Bryan left here today after a stay of ten days, during which he talked with the president and the war officials concerning the future of his regiment, and incidentally suffered from a touch of malarial fever.

The colonel looked quite recovered from his illness. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, who will go with him for a short rest in Virginia and then to Florida, where Colonel Bryan rejoins his regiment.

A day will be spent at Culpeper, Va., and several days at Hot Springs, Va., the plan being to reach Florida next Saturday.

Colonel Bryan had heard nothing final as to the disposition of his regiment up to the time of his departure.

TAYLOR'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

No One but Physicians and Family Admitted to His Room.

Johnson City, October 3.—Governor Robert L. Taylor's condition is quite critical. There is little change noted. He has taken no solid food for two weeks, and suffers constantly from nausea.

No one is now allowed to see him except his immediate family.

"There is no organic trouble," says his physician, "but general breaking down of his system."

Great pressure of public business is now awaiting his attention, but physicians won't allow him to touch it.

Obdam Had Full Load.

Santiago de Cuba, October 3.—General Lawton referred the question of sending more soldiers back to New York by the transport Obdam to the principal military officials, and it was decided that with the exception of some officers no additional troops should be sent by the Obdam.

MATT QUAY HAS BEEN ARRESTED

Pennsylvanian Charged with Conspiracy Against His Own State.

BOND IS GIVEN IMMEDIATELY

Warrant Alleges Defendant Wanted To Turn Public Money to His Own Use.

OTHER PROMINENT MEN ARRESTED

Affidavit by Detective Says Defendant Used the Commonwealth's Money in People's Bank as Means To Enrich Himself in Speculations.

Philadelphia, October 3.—Warrants were issued today for the arrest of United States Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburg, law partner of Lieutenant Governor Lyon. They are accused of conspiracy with John S. Hopkins, formerly cashier of the People's bank, to use public moneys for their own use.

Hopkins killed himself last March, shortly before the bank's failure.

Senator Quay and his son came up from Atlantic City as soon as they heard of their intended arrest. They promptly surrendered themselves, and Magistrate Jermon held them in $5,000 bail each for a hearing at noon next Thursday. David H. Lane, the republican leader, became their bondsman, and this afternoon they returned to the seashore. By advice of their attorney they declined to discuss the case. They will come back to the city on Wednesday so as to be in full time for the hearing.

Mr. Haywood is in Montana and Mr. McKee is in New York.

United States Senator Penrose, who was with his colleague this afternoon, spoke freely after the latter's departure for Atlantic City.

"I presume Senator Quay will not make any statement at this juncture," said he, "regarding this last dastardly attack of his malevolent enemies, though he doubtless will, in the proper time. There is, however, no reason why I, as his colleague and personal friend, should be silent. Attempted assassination of character has been almost the sole weapon of attack employed by Senator Quay's opponents for several years, and the methods pursued have been augmented in viciousness and vindictiveness as their futility has been demonstrated. As the last despairing effort of unscrupulous conspirators, comes this brutal move of the opposition, which they have had upon their programme for weeks, with the desperate hope that it might, in some way, aid in the election of a democratic legislature. The people of Pennsylvania are above all things else fair and just, and they can be trusted to see through the sinister motives animating the small coterie of disgruntled, defeated politicians who are responsible for this sensational resort to the courts. In due time there will be a complete exposure of the true inwardness of this latest act in the drama of character assassination now so conspicuous a feature in Pennsylvania politics."

Warrants Two Days Old.

The warrants were made out on Saturday by Magistrate Jermon at the instance of District Attorney Graham, and on the affidavit of Charles F. Myers, of the district attorney's office. Myers is a detective and acted on information furnished by Thomas W. Barlow, receiver of the People's bank.

The affidavit on which the warrants were issued is as follows:

"State of Pennsylvania, city and county of Philadelphia, ss.: Charles F. Myers, being sworn according to law, doth depose and say that Matthew Stanley Quay, Benjamin J. Heywood, Richard R. Quay and Charles H. McKee, and other persons to this deponent unknown, did unlawfully combine, confederate, conspire and agree to and with each other and the said persons unknown to use the public moneys of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their own use, and also did combine, confederate, conspire and agree to and with each other and divers persons to this deponent unknown and to and with John S. Hopkins, deceased, formerly cashier of the People's Bank of Philadelphia, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to unlawfully buy and sell stock, that is, shares of stock in divers corporations, and did unlawfully use and employ the moneys of the People's Bank, within the county of Philadelphia, and within two years last past. All of which deponent upon information and belief says is true. And, further deponent saveth not.

"CHARLES F. MYERS."

"Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, A. D., 1898.

"J. R. JERMON, Magistrate."

District Attorney Graham said that from evidence in the shape of letters and papers furnished to him, he believed it his duty to begin proceedings. He added:

"I propose to have a hearing as quickly as possible and to produce at that hearing all the facts necessary to a binding over. Some of the facts will be reserved until the time of the trial.

"If the state of affairs as appears to me is true, there ought to be exposure. This rottenness ought to be shown up, no matter upon whom it reflects. It is not my practice to speak in advance of the trial of a case, and I will say nothing further as to its merits.

"It was first brought to my knowledge on Friday. Although Mr. Barlow is assistant district attorney, not one of these facts was given me by him. He always kept his duties as receiver entirely separate from his duties in this office. When

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M'INTYRE'S HEAD WAS IN A WHIRL

Oregon's Chaplain Goes on Stand in Courtmartial Case.

TOOK BRANDY AND QUININE

Seamen's Preacher Graphically Describes the Trip Around the Horn.

WAS BETTER SAILOR THAN LECTURER

He Declares That He Was Thunderstruck When He Read the Language Ascribed to Him in Denver Paper Morning After He Spoke.

Denver, Col., October 3.—At today's session of the courtmartial trial of Rev. Joseph McIntyre, of the battleship Oregon, for sensational charges against brother officers of the navy in a lecture delivered in Denver on August 8th, the chaplain went on the stand in his own defense.

His testimony is intended to establish a plea of irresponsibility for his utterances on the occasion.

In a straightforward, simple, yet graphic manner, he told the story of the Oregon's wonderful trip from San Francisco around Cape Horn; of the terrible heat and cold passed through; of the nervous strain which the constant dread of meeting the enemy caused; of the excitement of the blockade and the great battle of July 3d, followed by a nervous collapse on the part of the narrator.

He told how, after he reached Denver in his weakened condition, he repeatedly refused to lecture, only consenting finally because his effort might be of benefit in a financial way to the Young Men's Christian Association, himself declining to receive a cent of the proceeds. He told how, with wracking brain, he stood before his audience and then of his horror next morning when he read the published report of what he had said. He made no denials of the reports, saying that he could not remember his words. He only knew what he intended to say.

Nervous Bankruptcy.

After the battle of July 3d, when the strain of the excitement was over, he fell to the deck and had to be carried to his quarters, where he was under the care of a physician until he left the vessel and was sent to the naval hospital at New York. There a medical survey pronounced him a suffered from nervous prostration, or, as the physician privately stated, "nervous bankruptcy."

After relating the story of his trip to Denver he told how, after repeated urging, he consented to deliver the lecture of August 8th, to aid the Young Men's Christian Association.

The work of preparation for the lecture irritated his nerves so that on the afternoon of August 8th he was on the verge of a complete collapse. To sustain himself he took quinine and brandy during the afternoon and after reaching the church he took eighteen grains of quinine and half to three-quarters of an ounce of brandy, being actuated by a desire to secure strength. He was detained for nearly an hour after arriving at the church before beginning the lecture, and when he began his head was in a whirl.

Witness testified that he had clear ideas of what he intended to say, but could not be certain what he did actually say.

"I cannot find words to tell the horror with which I read the report of my lecture as it appeared in The Rocky Mountain News," said Chaplain McIntyre, in reply to a question by Attorney Doud. "Statements contained in that article could not have been further from my thoughts."

VIZCAYA'S GUNS RECOVERED.

Hobson Examining the Battleship with a View To Raising It.

Santiago de Cuba, October 3.—Lieutenant Hobson has arrived here on a visit. He changed his programme and worked for an entire week on the Vizcaya in removing her guns Tomorrow divers will make a final examination of the Vizcaya's bottom in the hope that there is a possibility of raising the ship.

Lieutenant Hobson will afterwards proceed to the wreck of the Almirante Oquendo and take off her guns, leaving the Cristobal Colon until the last.

Lieutenant Hobson has recovered the glasses which he had on the Merrimac. When looking overboard into the clear water one day he saw what he thought might be his glasses. He dived overboard and discovered that the object that he had seen was that for which he had been searching. The glasses were shipped north to friends in New York.

CAMBON WILL GO TO MADRID.

Count d'Aubigny To Represent France at Washington.

Paris, October 4.—The Figaro states that Count d'Aubigny, now French charge d'affaires at Munich, will replace M. Cambon as minister to the United States and that M. Cambon will go to Madrid. These changes, the paper says, were decided upon at yesterday's cabinet council.

Sixth Immunes for Porto Rico.

Chickamauga National Military Park, Ga., October 3.—An order was received at 10 o'clock tonight from the war department directing the Sixth regiment United States volunteers, Immunes, now stationed at Camp Thomas, to report at New York by Thursday to embark for Porto Rico. The regiment will leave here tomorrow night. About 225 men are out on furloughs, but all have been called in.

ATLANTA'S VOICE TO BE LIFTED IN THE GENERAL PEACE CHORUS

Prominent Men Urge That This City Have a Jubilee in Which All the Southern States May Take Part.

GENERALS FITZHUGH LEE AND JOE WHEELER WILL ATTEND

They Have Accepted Invitations To Be Present on the Occasion,

AND THOUSANDS WILL COME TO MEET THEM

Expected, Also, That President McKinley and His Cabinet Will Come—Mayor Collier Will Appoint a Committee on Arrangements—Governor Pledges State Aid.

Atlanta and the south is to have a Peace Jubilee. The celebration of the cessation of hostilities and of the glorious victory of the United States in its recent encounter with Spain, has led to a period of rejoicing throughout the country which has crystalized in celebrations that have been held in New York and Wasnington and are to be held in Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston.

The fact that the southern states contributed as much as any other section of the country to the magnificent verdict of the war has led to a considerable discussion as to what the south ought to do in commemoration of the war's results, and Atlanta has led off, as it usually does, with an invitation for every other city in the south to come here and join in a jubilation of peace.

At an informal conference of prominent citizens, held yesterday, it was decided to inaugurate at once a movement to this end. Mayor Collier was asked to appoint a preliminary committee of arrangements, whose duty it will be to map out roughly the scope of the celebration, and then sub-committees will be selected to work out the details. The mayor entered heartily into the spirit of the suggestion, and promised to give it his immediate and careful consideration. The fact that Atlanta is the only big city in the south to take up the matter was in itself an inspiration which enthused all those present at yesterday's brief conference, and today a general invitation will be sent out for every citizen to aid in the good cause.

It is expected that a date can be fixed at which the troops to be located in Atlanta will be able to take part in the ceremony. General Fitzhugh Lee, who is to be one of the guests of honor, will leave for Cuba on November 5th, and, consequently, the date selected will be an earlier one, on which has attendance can be secured. General Joe Wheeler has already promised to be present, and an earnest effort will be made to get President McKinley and his cabinet to come. In a recent interview, published in The Constitution, Mr. McKinley said that to him personally the happiest result of the war was the bringing together of the north and the south in a solid fighting phalanx, and the invitation to him to take part in Atlanta's Peace Jubilee will give him an excellent opportunity to give even more public expression to his views on this subject.

Representatives of The Constitution yesterday made a hasty canvass of the city and they found a unanimous sentiment in favor of the holding of the jubilee. Lawyers, merchants, workingmen, bankers, editors, physicians and ministers all joined in general approval of the idea. Without a single exception they said that they considered it both timely and appropriate for the entire country to rejoice in the restoration of peace, and that it was especially due to the south that it should have an opportunity to raise its voice in the general chorus. Prominent men from every southern state and city will be asked to take part in the jubilee, and Governor Atkinson was one of the first to pledge his services to the success of the undertaking on behalf of Georgia.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT IT.

Prominent Citizens Discuss the Jubilee and Applaud the Suggestion.

Although the suggestion of the Atlanta Peace Jubilee is not yet twenty hours old, the city already has expressed a cordial approval of it which guarantees its success. On the part of many of those who are interested it has been urged that the general meeting of citizens which is to consider the proposition should be postponed until after the state and county and municipal election, and it is probable that Mayor Collier will not call all those who are interested together at his office until Thursday or Friday afternoon. This will give those who are selected to do the actual work ample time, and already there are many who have come forward voluntarily to offer their services.

Following are some of the expressions of prominent citizens regarding the proposed celebration:

Mayor C. A. Collier.

"I am very glad indeed to give my support to the proposition to hold a peace jubilee in Atlanta. I do not make the pledge for any sectional reason, because I believe the north and the south and the east and the west have equal cause for celebrating the glorious result of the war. But I do believe that the south should take part in the general celebration, and I am glad that Atlanta is to take the lead in the movement on behalf of the southern states. Our whole country has participated in the war and will participate in its profits. The south, as much as any other section, is entitled to credit and is entitled to throw its hat high up in the air and yell. I am heart and soul in sympathy with the proposed jollification, and I will do all that I can, personally as well as officially, to make it the glorious success which it deserves to be."

Governor W. Y. Atkinson.

"It is a splendid suggestion. There is an old saying that 'Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war,' and in the celebration of the splendid triumphs of the late war Georgia should have some opportunity to lift her voice in thanksgiving. I am glad to know that Atlanta proposes to hold a Peace Jubilee, and I am also glad to say that, as governor and as a citizen of the state, I will do everything in my power to make it a notable occasion in Georgia's history. We did all we could when war was declared to illustrate the manhood and the fighting capacity of Georgia, and in peace we are just as ready to demonstrate the sort of stuff we are made of. Georgia will accept war when war is necessary; she is glad to accept peace with honor at any time.

General Clement A. Evans.

"From personal experience, I am glad to say that it is better to welcome peace than to invite war. If I can do anything or say anything that will aid in the success of the proposed jubilee, I will be only too happy to do it."

Mr. Willis F. Ragan.

"You can say for me that I am heartily and wholly in sympathy with the proposed movement. The south has lost much by the war in the loss of many favorite sons, but she has contributed them without complaint. Now that peace is declared, we are glad to take part in the general celebration that exists all over the country and at the same time to express the hope that in the return of peace may come the return of prosperity and of universal good fellowship."

E. W. Martin, Candidate for Mayor.

"The question of holding a Peace Jubilee in the city of Atlanta is one that should arouse the patriotic interest of all its citizens. No place was more conspicuous in the war than Atlanta and none since that time has maintained a loftier prestige in rebuilding herself than has this city. How much we have to join hands over on such an occasion as the great Peace Jubilee referred to? In fact, nothing should awaken and quicken the pulse of patriotism and good will and fraternity more than this. Peace has her victories as well as war, and the people throughout this glorious land will be stirred by the occasion and desire to pay their tribute to the blessings bestowed upon us all in this generation. Let us have the Peace Jubilee."

J. M. High, of the J. M. High Company.

"I heartily approve of the movement. A patriotic celebration is always a good thing and this one should meet with the approbation of every one."

Daniel Rich, of Rich Bros.

"The idea is a good one and I believe the Jubilee will be one of the largest celebrations of its kind ever held in the south. I think the crowds will be large and I know great enthusiasm will be displayed."

Lee Douglas, of Douglas & Davison.

"The Peace Jubilee is one of the best ideas that has been advanced in some time. It is eminently proper that Atlanta of all other southern cities should take the initiative and it is sure to be a success."

John Morris, of the Keely Company.

"I am glad that the movement has been inaugurated. It is sure to be a success and some such celebration should undoubtedly be held in Atlanta."

J. M. Nutting, an Insurance Man.

"There is no reason why Atlanta should be behind the times in the matter of peace jubilees. They have been arranged for in the north and should be held in the south. Atlanta is the proper place to hold the jubilee and I think we will be aided by many of the neighboring cities. The idea is a good one."

Forest Adair, of the County Commissioners.

"The south had nothing to be thankful for during the war and I should think that a jubilee celebrating the restoration of peace would be in order. Under the Alger-Hanna management all the benefits of the war, such as government contracts,

etc., went to the northern firms, and southern firms, corporations and southern generals were ignored. The jubilee is a good thing and I will holler with the rest of them."

R. F. Maddox, Jr., of Maddox-Rucker Banking Company.

"A Peace Jubilee would be a fitting close to one of the most glorious victories ever gained by the arms of any country. The soldiers who went to the war from the south distinguished themselves and showed that the martial spirit of the south still lives, and now, following the example of the father of our country, let us be first in peace as well as in war. The soldiers which will be at the park will add greatly to the jubilee and I am sure the citizens of Atlanta will welcome them. I want to see the Peace Jubilee made a great event as I know it will be."

Captain R. J. Lowry, of the Lowry Banking Company.

"Atlanta has always been first in all matters of national importance and it is eminently proper that we should celebrate the close of the glorious war with Spain with one of the most magnificent demonstrations ever witnessed in the south. I know the railroads will aid in the project and I am confident the citizens of neighboring cities will come here to make the event still greater. It should be known as Georgia's celebration and I predict for it a magnificent success."

Mr. P. J. Moran.

"We should rejoice over the close of the war as much for the high chivalry shown by our soldiers as for the success their arms have achieved. It is utopian to talk of an era when wars shall be no more, but it is gratifying to see that wars may be conducted upon a plan which minimizes their horrors. That no atrocities are chargeable to the American army, in a situation where atrocities have been normal, is cause itself for congratulation."

Captain A. J. West.

"If there is any part of the United States entitled to rejoice over the result of the war, it is the south. The imperial city of the south is Atlanta, and the empire state of the south is Georgia. The war pending and the war ended has rendered the department of the gulf the most important military department in the United States. The headquarters of this department is Fort McPherson. The fact that the war department at Washington has already selected Georgia and South Carolina as the two states most eligible in point of climate, topography and geography to give encampment to over 50,000 soldiers during the fall and winter, is a feature of the war so advantageous to the south that it cannot be over-estimated.

"The war was not started for conquest or in a spirit of commercial greed and aggrandizement. But we must accept its inevitable duties and responsibilities. For over 300 years Cuba and Porto Rico have been misgoverned. The Spanish system of government is despotic, monarchial and corrupt in its administration of is colonial dependencies. In the affairs of nations and society there is a law which makes for righteousness. The fundamental principle of our government is protection to life, liberty and property. These blessings and guarantees we can give to Cuba and Porto Rico, and the inhabitants of those islands as a whole will rejoice with us that we have rescued them from the wrongs and injustices of Spanish oppression and misrule. It is impossible to conceive why the south should not rejoice in the results of the war. We have already acquired Porto Rico under the terms of the protocol, and its manifest destiny, under the compulsive course of events, in the near future, that Cuba will belong to and come under the jurisdiction of the United States, is not the case with Havana. It has been the unbroken policy of some of the most distinguished statesmen in the democratic party, going back even to Jackson, that we should possess Cuba.

"Its importance in developing our domestic commerce was never lost sight of. There is freedom of commerce between the states and all countries under the jurisdiction of the United States. We will have free trade between these countries and our own. The products of the south and our southern factories will be the commodities most in demand by the people of these islands. They will also be populated and Americanized. The war seems like the interposition of providence; it was in behalf of humanity and the extension of human liberty. When material material advantages are inseparable from these results our rejoicing can be sincere and complete. The highest standard of courageous manhood have been exemplified by the war to the credit of the south.

"This is impersonated illustriously in Generals Wheeler and Lee, and Lieutenant Hobson. During the pendency of peace, and after it's complete we have a thousand reasons to rejoice, and it can take the form of a Peace Jubilee for the people of the south patriotically for material benefits sure to be evolved for the south's advancement. Yes, have a big Peace Jubilee. Bring as visitors "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, Fitzhugh Lee and other "brave ex-confederates" wearing the nation's uniform, under the stars and stripes, demonstrating the fact that the "south is in the house of its fathers," with brothers as companions and at home, thank God, to stay forever.

Comptroller General W. A. Wright.

"I most heartily indorse the movement which I learn is being inaugurated by the patriotic people of Atlanta to hold a grand southern Peace Jubilee in this city, at an early day. I understand Chicago, the Queen City of the great west, has undertaken to have such a celebration in that section and I think it exceedingly appropriate that Atlanta, the capital city of the most prominent and progressive of the states of the south, should be the place far a similar occasion in our section. We, of course, all rejoice in the return of peace and should be grateful to an All-wise Providence for the great triumph of our army and navy over our enemies, and it is fitting that we, in this public demonstration, give expression to our gratitude. As Americans, without regard to section or political affiliations, we are proud of the heroic achievements of our army and navy, and we, of the south, rejoice in the fact that our representatives in both the navy and army will go on record as among the most daring and heroic of the war. By all means, let's have this jubilee."

Hon. T. B. Felder.

"The city of Atlanta being the metropolis of the south, I think that immediate steps should be taken by her citizens to give a Peace Jubilee. It should surpass all others in magnitude."

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Senator Jones, Chairman of National Democratic Committee, at Work.

Chicago, October 3.—James K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, has appointed a ways and means committee consisting of ex-Governor William J. Stone, of Missouri; ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; Senator William V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and himself (Jones).

The committee has appointed Mr. W. H. Harvey, author of Coin's financial school, as general manager for the committee in charge of its work. Offices have been opened at room 1044, Unity building. In the letter addressed to Mr Harvey appointing him general manager, the following expression is made:

"You will observe that the committee represents not only the democratic party, but the allied forces that are working with it for the protection of the republican and free institutions and it is in a spirit of harmony and true patriotism that we desire your assistance."

Senator Allen is the populist representative of the committee. Senator Teller represents the silver republicans.

The first work of the committee will be to raise money for prosecuting a steady methodical campaign.

NO AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER OATH

War Investigating Committee May Encounter Some Trouble.

WHEELER THE FIRST WITNESS

Members Do Not Think the Witnesses Will Enter Objections.

WILL GO INTO TRANSPORTS THOROUGHLY

Board Decides To Admit Representatives of the Press to Sessions. A Call on Alger.

Washington, October 3.—All members of the war investigating commission were present at today's session except ex-Governor Beaver, and the announcement was made that he would be in attendance tomorrow, when General Wheeler will be present as the first witness before the commission.

Today's session was devoted largely to the consideration of the method for the examination of witnesses. The members generally took the position that the commission had no authority to compel a witness to be sworn by a member of the commission, but there was also a general opinion that the witnesses would not raise technical objections. It was decided to inform witnesses frankly of the status of the board, and to afford them an opportunity to decline in case they so desired. It was suggested that the whole difficulty might be avoided by getting the president to appoint one of the officers of the board to the office of notary public, and it is probable that this request will be made with the end in view.

To Governor Beaver was assigned the task of leading in examination of witnesses, but there is an understanding that other members of the board shall ask such questions as they may desire.

The commission also received several additional communications. Among the number was a letter from Surgeon General Sternberg, inviting the commission to visit his office.

At the afternoon session several complaints were read in regard to the method of transportating the men from Santiago, the names of the vessels on which it was alleged that abuses had occurred being the Concha, the Seneca, the Breakwater, the Olivette and the City of Washington. It was decided to make a thorough investigation of this branch of the service, and Chairman Dodge was directed to secure the names of the commanding officers, medical officers and representatives of the quartermaster's department on the vessels. The commission decided to permit the presence during the hearings of three stenographers as representatives of the press, in addition to the reporters of the press associations.

The commissioners called at the war department late today and saw Secretary Alger, Assistant Secretary Melklejohn and Adjutant General Corbin for a few minutes. The call was purely social.

U. S. WARSHIPS SENT TO CHINA.

The Baltimore and Petrel Ordered To Leave Manila at Once.

Washington, October 3.—Secretary Long, upon advices received at the state department showing the existence of threatening conditions in China, has ordered Admiral Dewey to send the Baltimore and Petrel immediately from Manila to a point as near the Chinese capital as possible for a warship to approach.

It is expected that the Baltimore will not be able to get beyond the Taku fort at the entrance of the Panghe river, upon which it is situated, but the Petrel, being of smaller proportions, may be able to reach Tien-Tsin, eighty miles above the mouth and about the same distance below Pekin.

Secretary Long said that the sole purpose of ordering the Baltimore and the Petrel to Tien-Tsin was to safeguard American interests and protect life and property of American citizens in the event of an outbreak in the interior, Tien-Tsin being the nearest point to Pekin accessible to warships.

Conger Sends Message from Peking.

Washington, October 3.—The state department has received the following cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking:

"There is no serious danger, but considerable anxiety for the future. The foreign fleet is assembling at Tien-Tsin. Some of the ministers are ordering marines to Peking for legation guard."

Verdict of Voluntary Manslaughter.

Waycross, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—After some delay on account of the absence of an important witness, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter in the case of the state vs. Scott Benton for the killing of U. Perret Lanier last Friday morning.

Attempt at Suicide.

Athens, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Athens had two attempts at suicide yesterday. Taylor Chambers and Shelp Johnson, two white men, were the ones who attempted to kill themselves. They chose the laudanum route, but in each instance it was a failure.



The farmer is supposed to be about as healthy as it is possible for a man to be. People smile at the idea that a farmer can ever be ill. His occupation is supposed to be an assurance of good health. The contrary is frequently the case. He is the most hard worked of men, and the hard-working man above all others needs to take care of his health. Frequently the farm is in a malarial district. The result is malarial troubles, liver complaint, rheumatism or neuralgia.

The best of all medicines for hard-working men and women is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It invigorates the liver and purifies the blood, driving out the poisons that are responsible for malaria, and the acids that are responsible for rheumatism. It is the greatest of all blood-makers, flesh-builders and nerve tonics. It strengthens the muscles and vitalizes every organ. It brings sweet slumber at night and mental and physical activity during the day. It gives zest to the appetite and makes the digestion perfect. The man or woman who resorts to this wonderful medicine whenever the body is out of sorts will be able to do almost any amount of work without danger to the constitution. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. Medicine dealers sell it.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Selia Ricca, of Coast, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. "Boils one after another would break out on my arms, and were very painful. I have tried the loudly praised Sarsaparillas without any benefit whatever, and not until I took your 'Discovery' did I get well. That was two years ago, and I have not had a boil or sore of any kind since."

The wise mother looks after the health of every member of the family. In this she cannot have a better aid than a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations. It tells all about the home-treatment of ordinary diseases. It used to cost $1.50 a copy; now it is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

BRUNSWICK IS UNDER WATER FROM TWO TO TEN FEET DEEP

Continued from First Page.

the notorious retreat of the criminal classes, was partially wrecked and the inmates driven from their holes like frightened rats. Some of them began to fill up on liquor and raised bedlam amongst themselves. One was shot and will die; another was cut and will die.

Depraved negro men and women disported themselves in the water in the most shamefully brazen manner and the entire gang wound up in a partial riot, in which Wash White, a storekeeper, was painfully cut. Chief of Police Beach immediately doubled his force of policemen and began to gather them in. The city and county jails were four feet under water and it was hard work getting to them.

In the livery stables excitement reigned supreme. All are bunched in the heart of the business portion and the water rose so quickly that every animal was threatened. Men swam into every stable and with sharp knives cut the horses loose. The horses were then swam to places of safety and twenty were housed in the Baptist church, one of Brunswick's most magnificent brick edifices. If the church had not been opened for them, the horses would have drowned. Other horses, who reached dry land, were running from one point to another all day and night. Their owners could do nothing for them.

The fire engine horses were swam out in eight feet of water. Horses and cows in private yards were taken out in boats and led out by men shoulder deep in water.

I started up Mansfield street on top of a landau, and lost both horses and carriage in a hole. These horses were cut loose and swam out, and later the carriage saved. Riding down any street was perilous, as horses stumbled and went over their heads in holes in various instances, submerging their riders in a waste of water.

While the storm was at its height, and no man knew at what moment the wind would throw a tree or house down on him, or at what minute he would go into some big hole, there were scenes being enacted which gave evidences of the bravery of mankind and the unanimity with which all classes unite to protect women and children. After leaving the wrecked carriage, your correspondent came toward New Castle street in waist-deep water.

Passing Mansfield street school, man after man was seen bearing their wives, mothers, sisters and children in their arms to its protecting walls. They were mostly colored people from Dixieville, and some had to swim from their houses to this massive brick house of refuge. The tin roof was blown partly off, but from every window people were packed and gazing anxiously toward the incoming waters. The frightened ones were being calmed by the men, and every fresh arrival was greeted with joy over their safety.

Had to Swim for Their Houses.

Continuing on down Mansfield to Union, the same scenes were being repeated, men in boats going from house to house reassuring the inhabitants and guaranteeing protection. They banked on the water being at its highest and the tide going out with the wind, for without that saving feature to look forward to, the situation would have shaken the faith of the stoutest hearted.

At this stage A. V. Wood, local scientist, states the tide was thirteen feet six inches over ordinary high water.

The water was on every side, and backed up in the country beyond Brunswick.

The assurances of the men pacified many of the women, but much of the good was afterwards undone by an unfounded report of a tidal wave coming. Then the frantic efforts of some to reach dry land required strong will to overcome. Men from every walk of life went to the help of the women, and society men, politicians, doctors, laboring men and merchants rowed boats and otherwise gave aid with equal sincerity. Among those the correspondent noted giving personal aid in carrying women and children out of houses through deep water were: Prison Commissioner Jacob L. Beach, James P. Davenport, Albert, Fendig and Elmora Twitty, Luther Lamb, Morton Mayre, McBrown, Ted McCullough, Will Cook, Eustace Butts, Jennings Butts, Reed, Lamance, George Saunders, W. M. Tupper, H. H. Raymond, G. R. Jones, H. M. Branham, James S. Wright and D. D. Atkinson. Besides these there were many others who worked faithfully.

All during the day grave fears were entertained for Dr. Burford, his wife and others at the quarantine station and on the island. A tug brought up Dr. Burford and his wife just as your correspondent pulled out of Brunswick today, and others at the station are no doubt safe.

Boats were also sent to the islands, but news had not reached Brunswick before the train left. No news came, either, from several vessels anchored in St. Simon's sound, but they seemed to be floating safe when seen from the train.

A report was abroad that 8,000 bales of cotton had been washed from the new docks of the Southern railway, four miles out, but this could not be verified, and even if so, the cotton will only be partially lost.

New Town Under Water.

An inspection of New Town, a thickly populated portion of Brunswick, made at 5 o'clock this morning showed no very serious damage as far out as Parker's store. The water was several feet deep. It is reported that water entered many residences in this section and flooded the lower floors, causing much individual losses in furnishings. At that hour all was calm and hundreds of people were flocking down town to view the scenes of wreck and destruction.

The three-story colored Odd Fellows hall was blown completely down and St. Mark's Episcopal church, white, was badly twisted. St. Athanasius church, colored; First Methodist, white, and Jewish synagogue were still under water and from Fleming and Waff down past the City Hall, on New Castle street, several feet of water was still standing in the stores and boats were being navigated.

Squads of men were racing up streets corralling horses, and neither vehicles nor saddle horses could be got for love or money. One liveryman had thirty-odd head roaming the streets, yet could not get a saddle or bridle to ride with to go after them. One drayman charged your correspondent $2 to go two blocks through water and there were men ready to pay him other good money to move their families.

At the Oglethorpe hotel last night many of the refugees were cared for, while in various private residences that escaped the flood, families were housed.

James Terry waded through deep water to get a vehicle to move his wife, who was seriously injured by a falling limb, yet without success. He then took what medicine he could get and swam and waded back to her.

Your correspondent is informed that Oliver Daniels, former principal of Rilsey colored school, moved his sick wife out of the flood to safety in an upper story. He returned for his children and before he got them back to the room his wife was dead.

The wife of a well-known merchant and her four children, one a delicate young girl, endeavored to get away from their flooded house. The wind blew and whirled them around just as they passed your correspondent and all clung to him with a desperation born of despair. It required the utmost strength of all to brace themselves against the wind and they were finally blown against a brick building and held against it like with bands of iron until the wind subsided. The beating rain stung every exposed piece of flesh and burned like hot needles were pricking the skin.

Others went through similar experiences, some much worse, and it is with these in mind that the people are a unit in being thankful that no more lives were lost. Men, both white and colored, stated this morning that not for millions of dollars would they go through such another experience as they had, yet these same men were then smiling and happy that it was no worse.

The women say but little. They were terror-stricken and leaned upon the men folks for protection. Now that it is all over they are thankful for being spared.

On every hand men were at work clearing the debris and with brave hearts cleaning up their places and attempting to get down to business and recuperate their losses.

It is characteristic of Brunswickians that they are undaunted by disasters and work their way out of all trouble. Last night's scene threatened the worst, as a few unwise heads predicted a tidal wave. This unnecessary alarm required stout hearts to check and men went out in the darknes, wind and rain to quiet the families.

Sitting Up with the Storm.

The night was a wakeful one for many, and as your correspondent drove over Brunswick between dusk and midnight, lights were seen gleaming from many upstairs windows where sleepless eyes were watching the elements. In one place, where the carriage went through a hole, the stop necessitated gave a chance for a survey, and seven out of ten houses were lighted up. The danger was then over, however, and except for spiteful gusts of wind and rain all overhead showed evidences of calming. Underneath the water was still some feet high, but falling, and no indications of a repletion of the day's scenes. The roaming horses followed every vehicle in droves, as if seeking shelter from humans. The croaking frogs lent solemnity to the situation, but the danger was over and nothing but relief and happiness was felt. It was a lonely scene and one seldom witnessed.

Edgar Dart, whose family records are authority, states that not since 1812 has such a flood been known in this section.

In leaving Brunswick today the best was made of adverse circumstances. With tracks flooded, country roads washed up and tree-blockaded, telephone and telegraph wires gone, no news could be got out. Efforts to secure a handcar failed. One hundred dollars cash offered a liveryman to drive your correspondent through the country to a wire was accepted and then declined on the grounds that no man or beast could travel the roads. An offer to buy a horse outright was declined, because all were loose in the streets and the risk was too great to allow.

Railroad and telegraph men wanted to give help, but could not. This morning two men were left to cover today's events and follow on the outgoing night train. Your correspondent, with Manager Jackson, of the Western Union, and his brother, left with instruments and wire to tap the lines. At Baxley an opening was secured and after hard work the outside world was reached. Along the route scenes of the storm's work were vividly evident. For seventy miles up the road there are trees, fences and houses blown down. The houses are mostly shanties, but the woods are partially devastated of timber.

At Mount Pleasant, Sterrit Aiken, a wealthy man, was killed by a falling chimney.

Reports from various passengers getting on from different stations state that over the back country the storm extended in like manner.

Damage Done at Jesup.

Jesup felt it severely. The hotel was unroofed and flooded. The Baptist church was blown down, warehouses and buildings wrecked, and much damage to property generally.

Dr. Youmans, of Waycross, and Dr. James F. Edens, of The Christian Index, were in the midst of it at Jesup, and describe the effect as terrible on mind and body. The roads leading out from Jesup, they state, are in an awful condition and there are no communications with the outside world and surrounding country by wire or wagon roads. Trains are passing to Savannah. At 11 o'clock today, at Everett City, the passenger train leaving Jacksonville at 9 o'clock yesterday, was waiting to get out. The conductor states they had to cut and hew their way through track loads of fallen trees and got as far as they could.

The special engine ahead of the Southern train felt its way at a snail's pace, while many gangs of men, under Supervisor Hickson, worked hard to build up the track. Water ran through in torrents at many places.

Conductor Barclay, on an incoming Brunswick passenger, states he left Atlanta yesterday at 5 o'clock a. m. At Hazlehurst the storm struck him, and for four hours he only got thirty-five miles. Trees were mowed down on either side of the track like wheat before the reaper's blade, and there was no safe place to stop. Limbs and immense tree tops spun around the train like bubbles in the air, and the wind threatened to take the engine and cars off the track at every exposed place.

Judge Joel L. Sweat and Solicitor John W. Bennett came to Jesup from Waycross today and are quoted as stating that the country is covered with fallen timber.

Attorney Cochran, of Waycross, states that the wind destroyed much light timber and fences in Waycross yesterday, but beyond frightening the people considerably did no serious damage.

Leaving Brunswick, Conductor Eidson and your correspondent were loaded with money and addresses to send telegperty. They hastened by the first wire serious damage was done to life and property. They hastened by the first wire tapped to relieve suspense from any rumors that might be abroad.

Cause of the Overflow.

An explanation of the flood in Brunswick was given your correspondent by A. V. Wood, an authority. He said:

"The tide was thirteen feet six inches above mean high water. It was due to the natural spring tide, with the unfortunate circumstances of a heavy northeast wind just at a time when the tide was at the highest. You will not see such a thing occur again in one hundred years. The people need hardly be alarmed further. It was terrible while it lasted, but I think it is all over now and, I think, will never occur again in their life time. We will go to work and repair the damage the best we can, and be thankful it is no worse."

This is the spirit that prevails in Brunswick now, and the people will quickly recuperate from the effects of the visitation. Other disasters have come upon them and they pulled out and went on making money. The average Brunswick man is a hustler and adversity cannot down nor misfortune phaze him.

Camp Meeting Tent Collapses.

Americus, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—The storm last night and this morning did much damage in this vicinity. Farmers will sustain heavy losses in damage to cotton crops, as the fields were full of open cotton, which was blown to the ground. An Andersonville, where a big Methodist campmeeting is in progress, the great tent, seating two thousand folks, collapsed, burying a struggling multitude beneath the wreck of canvas. Several of the congregation received painful bruises, but none were seriously injured.

The Gale in Pulaski County.

Cochran, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—A destructive gale and terrible rain storm swept Cochran and the surrounding county last night and this morning, leaving destruction in its path. It was the worst in twenty-five years. People were badly frightened, many sitting up all night, ready to leave their houses at a moment's warning. Substantial dwellings were considerably damaged. Immense trees were torn up by the roots and fences flattened. The streets were covered with debris. Iron roofs were taken from brick buildings, telephone lines demolished, telegraph wires torn down and the 1 o'clock north bound passenger train was here till late today on account of the road's condition. Many large outbuildings were torn to pieces.

No one is reported as hurt. The cotton crop is about ruined and cane has suffered greatly. Corn is scattered in the fields. The heavy wind abated at daylight, but the rain continues.

Damage to the Rice Crop.

Charleston, S. C., October 3.—A special to The News and Courier from Georgetown says that reports received from different parts of the country today fully justify the estimate of $75,000 damage to the rice crop by yesterday's storm. The damage in the city and harbor is insignificant. The tide did not come as high last night as it did in the morning, and today it was only an ordinary spring tide.

Subsiding Around Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., October 3.—The flood which inundated the islands and lowlands around Savannah and all the vicinity coast has partially subsided. The first news from the sea islands on the South Carolina coast between Tybee and Beaufort, where the great tidal wave of 1893 caused such fearful fatality, was received tonight. The damage by the storm there was comparatively small, and so far as known there was no loss of life. The steamer Clifton made the trip from Savannah to Port Royal this afternoon and arrived here late tonight.

The flood was driven by a northeast gale, and did not cover any of the sea islands in that section except those nearest the ocean. The steamers City of Macon, City of Augusta and Kansas City, from New York, and the Essex, from Baltimore, arrived today, and all felt the force of the storm to some extent. The City of Macon was in the height of it. The wind reached a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour, but the ship sustained little damage. The four schooners, Synara, Milleville, Fannie Childs and Franklin, which were driven into the marshes at quarantine, will be floated after the removal of their cargoes.

At Tybee there was less damage than feared. The fortifications were piled with sand several feet deep around the guns, but the flood did not reach them. On the islands near the city the crops have been entirely swept away, and much live stock has been lost, but there were no fatalities.

VAN WYCK SEES LARGE FRAUDS.

Mayor of Greater New York Calls for Investigation.

New York, October 3.—Mayor Van Wyck made a statement to the effect that the commissioners of accounts had discovered gigantic frauds in the asphalt paving contracts. The mayor turned over the papers in the case to District Attorney Gardner, who will prosecute the men charged with participating in the frauds. The mayor's statement, based on the report of the commissioners of accounts, says in part:

"Asphalt contracts," the report says, "have been let to a favored few by the imposition of restrictions in the specifications, which those outside the asphalt combine could not overcome.

"New York has for three years paid about $1 a square yard for asphalting more than that paid by adjacent cities.

"The combine, it is declared, has been controlled by one company. That is the Trinidad Asphalt Co., of which A. L. Barber is president, and from which other countries have to buy. The asphalt was made the standard by the department of public works. Intending bidders were by the specifications first compelled to build a plant that would cost $30,000, but the clause was enforced only at the will of the commissioner.

"The commissioners," the mayor concludes, "are making further investigations."

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price 50c.

THEY TOOK TO THE RIGGING.

Barkentine Springs a Leak and Captain and Crew Have Narrow Escape.

Charleston, S. C., October 3.—The barkentine Wandering Jew, Captain J. S. Little, from Philadelphia for Galveston, with a cargo of coal, lies in six fathoms of water off Long Island. Bad weather began on Friday.

The vesel sprang a leak in the hurricane on Saturday and the crew were kept constantly at the pumps. She tried to come to Charleston, but was forced ashore.

The captain and crew took to the rigging and remained in a perilous position until rescued this morning by the Charleston tug John Harlin, Captain Flatley, and brought here.

Obdam's Navigator Relieved.

Ponce, Porto Rico, September 27.—Captain R. M. Pugsley, navigator of the transport Obdam, was relieved from duty on that ship on her arrival here Saturday. Captain Walter Allen, the United States quartermaster in charge of the vessel, alleges that Captain Pugsley had been insubordinate and had used abusive language on the voyage down.

SICKNESS ALARMING IN PONCE.

Twenty Five Per Cent of Soldiers in Porto Rico Are Invalids.

Ponce, Porto Rico, September 27.—It is the well grounded and almost unanimous opinion of the medical staff of the American army in Porto Rico that the condition of the volunteer forces here necessitates their removal north.

Sickness is increasing and has been increasing during the past three weeks at an alarming rate. Today the sick report shows over 2,700 in hospitals or in quarters out of a total command of 10,000 men, that is over 25 per cent of the troops on the sick list. Convalescents do not and seemingly cannot recover their strength in this climate and for this reason they are being sent north as rapidly as possible. In the regular infantry regiments the sickness averages only about 10 per cent, while in the volunteer regiments it averages 34 per cent.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Blood Poison

W. R. Newman, Staunton, Va. says: "I was afflicted with Contagious Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not reach the disease. At the advice of a friend, I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine and it cured me completely, and for ten years I have never had a sign of the disease to return."

S. S. S. For The **Blood**

(Swift's Specific) is the only remedy which can eradicate Contagious Blood Poison. It is guaranteed *purely vegetable*. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

(Communicated.)

JOEL HURT tonight at Klein's Hall at 218 East Hunter street at 7:30.

The disgraceful methods of certain dirty politicians will be strongly rebuked.

Hear the final words of Mr. Joel Hurt on Atlanta's needs and opportunities.

Are you for demagoguery?

(Communicated.)

Mr, Martin, Mr. Martin, why not say for sartin you won't vote for Mr. Brotherton? There are nineteen men in council and most probably there will be no tie.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES —IN— **Cut Glass and Sterling Silver** ALWAYS ON HAND.

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds.

Everything in the Jewelers' Art at

STILSON'S.

Reliable goods, fair dealing and bottom prices.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Martin says Captain Brotherton is for him 'to the credit of his good judgment," For the same reason the unbossed voters are for Woodward,

Massachusetts Democrats Meet Today.

Worcester, Mass., October 3.—There seems little doubt that the democratic convention tomorrow will nominate Alex B. Bruce, of Lawrence, for governor and Edward Slattery, of South Framingham, for lieutenant governor.

Fall Medicine

Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

How the System May Be Helped When the Season Changes.

The system needs help in adapting itself to the change in temperature. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system in the fall. It cures all forms of blood disease, like scrofula, salt rheum, boils and pimples, overcomes dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism, strengthens the nervous system and gives refreshing sleep.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family for several years with the best results. When any of the children need a blood purifier or tonic we always take Hood's and in a few days we are well."—J. S. Sheffiels, Jr., Ridgeville, Ga.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

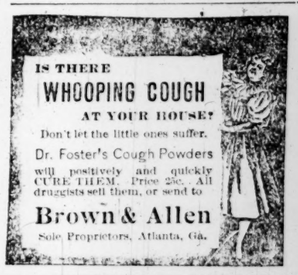
Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MERCHANTS' BANK ASSETS. RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE. 10 A. M., OCTOBER 5TH, AT MERCHANTS' BANK BUILDING. REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES, ACCOUNTS, FIXTURES, SAFES, ETC.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Geo. P. Howard, proprietor of the Howard Transfer Co. and present councilman from Fourth ward, is the candidate for alderman north side.



NOTICE OF ELECTION

To Determine Whether the City of Atlanta Shall Issue Two Hundred Thousand Dollars in Water Main Bonds.

To the Qualified Voters of the City of Atlanta—The mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta hereby give notice that, pursuant to an amendment of the charter of said city, approved on the 16th day of December, 1897, so authorizing them, said mayor and general council have passed an ordinance, approved on the 19th day of August, 1898, calling an election to determine by the vote of the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta whether the people of the city will assent by two-thirds majority of the qualified voters thereof to the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of bonds of the city of Atlanta to be sold and the proceeds thereof devoted exclusively to the extension of water mains within the limits of the city of Atlanta. Said bonds, if issued, to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness, or its equivalent. The principal to be payable within thirty years from the date of said bonds and the interest to be payable semi-annually at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

The election so called will be held pursuant to law and said ordinance at all voting precincts in the city of Atlanta within the legal hours of voting on the 5th day of October, 1898. At such election voters favoring the proposed issue of bonds will have the words written or printed on their tickets "For the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of water main bonds," and the voters opposing the issue of bonds will have the words written or printed on their tickets, "Against the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of water main bonds."

If the proposed issue of bonds is assented to, no part of the principal will be paid before the expiration of thirty years, but annual taxes will be levied to raise the interest thereon, eight thousand dollars per annum, and also to raise annually six thousand seven hundred dollars on account of the principal of said bonds, and the moneys so raised on account of the principal of said bonds will be kept in a sinking fund created to pay off the principal of said bonds at their maturity.

Notice is also given that the tax collector of Fulton county, who is the registrar of voters for the city of Atlanta, has books of registration open in his office for the purpose of registering the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta for the bond election so called. Said registrar will keep said books open during the hours prescribed in existing ordinances and until within four days of the day of said election, and such books of registration will be closed on the 1st day of October, 1898, and only those voters living in the city of Atlanta and otherwise qualified by law registering to vote in said bond election will be permitted to vote therein.

Aug. 30, 1898. C. A. COLLIER, Mayor.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Dancing and Aesthetic Body Culture.

Segadlo's School, 122½ Peachtree street, open for the season for classes and private lessons. Apply or send for circular at 198 Peachtree street

Do You want a position? Write for our special offer. Address at once. The Atlanta Business College, Atlanta, Ga.

China Painting Taught at Lycett's.

Reduced prices for summer months. Cool studio and all conveniences. Special course for teachers. Correspondence invited. 53½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's **Business College** Atlanta, Ga.

The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $65.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

Southern Shorthand and Business University, ATLANTA, GA.

The leading Business College of the South. Over 7,000 graduates in positions. Receives calls daily from business men for Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Office Assistants. **Business Course, Shorthand Course and Spanish Course, all for $65. Enter now. Catalogue free.**

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE Chester, Pa. 57th Year begins Sept. 14. "A Military School of the highest order."—U. S. War Dept. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Arts. Thorough Preparatory Courses. Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry. Catalogues of Col. C. E. HYATT, President.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the well-known hardware merchant, is NOT a candidate against Mr. Geo. P. Howard for alderman north side.

CANDLER SPENDS DAY AT SAVANNAH

The Colonel and Party Had a Royal Time of It.

THEY WERE LATE IN ARRIVING

But the Delay Did Not Affect Enthusiasm of People.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP ON THE RIVER

Reception at City Hall—Speaking at the Masonic Hall—What Colonel Candler Says of the Outlook in Counties He Has Visited.

Savannah, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—In the midst of spirit and enthusiasm, Colonel Allen D. Candler spent the day here as the guest of the Chatham county democracy and was received with that cordiality which assures him of undoubted support. He spent today with a special committee, who escorted him over the principal streets in the morning, went down the river after dinner, and at night presented him to a large crowd at the Masonic hall, on Liberty street, where he spoke forcibly on the issues of the campaign.

Colonel Candler was accompanied by Hon. F. G. duBignon, chairman of the state democratic executive committee; Mr. W. B. Burnett, Hon. Clark Howell, editor of The Constitution, and Mr. E. T. Brown, vice chairman of the democratic executive committee.

The party did not arrive until about 10 o'clock, via the Plant system, and as they were expected earlier by the Central, the committee was unable to carry out its plans as at first arranged. A committee consisting of Colonel Merritt, W. Dixon, John Schwarz, J. J. McDonough, T. J. McMillan and George T. Cann, met the distinguished party at the train and escorted them to the DeSoto hotel. There they were breakfasted, and after a brief rest, punctuated by introductions to a large number of callers, carriages were taken for a drive over the city.

Owing to the fact that the party was late in arriving, the committee only had little more than an hour in which to go around and get at the city exchange in time to hold the public reception and also introduce Colonel Candler to the mayor and aldermen. The drive was only to the southern limits of the city and then to the exchange, where many were waiting for the arrival of the "governor," as he was familiarly dubbed.

Reception at the City Hall.

Besides the special committee and the acting mayor and aldermen, there was a large number of city officials and business men there to greet Colonel Candler and members of his party. The doors of the mayor's office and the council chamber were thrown open for the reception, and as a number of invitations had been issued to the people generally to attend, there was no trouble in making the distinguished visitor feel that he had scores of friends here. For all he had a warm word, not even excluding colored people, several of whom stood on the outside, but were inducted into the mayor's office, where Colonel Candler shook hands with them in his characteristic, big-hearted manner.

The reception continued an hour, after which Colonel Dixon called the party and invited guests to start for the trip to the river. It was an ideal day for the trip, notwithstanding twelve hours before a gale was sweeping up the harbor at the rate of over sixty miles an hour and had dealt destruction to numerous derelicts strewn along the river banks, but this trouble gave the large party little concern, as the local members were, from among the leading spirits, including the foremost workers in both local and state elections.

A bountiful repast had been prepared. There was a superabundance of cigars and kindred refreshments on the boat and everybody felt joyous and delighted. The tug McCaulley, which was selected for the trip, is one of the speediest in these waters and was soon at the government fortifications near Tybee. There the party went ashore and, through the kindness of Lieutenant Piston, who was temporarily in command, were shown the big 8 and 12-inch guns being mounted there and given some explanations as to how they worked. Colonel Candler was especially interested in this feature of the trip, as was also Mr. E. T. Brown, vice chairman of the democratic executive committee, who made several inquiries.

All the visitors went on the trip with the exceptions of Mr. duBignon, who was slightly indisposed and also had important business matters requiring his attention.

The boat returned to its wharf at about 6 o'clock and the party was driven back to their hotel.

At 7 o'clock a brass band began playing at the hotel and this serenade continued until Colonel Candler and party and the friends accompanying them started for the Masonic hall, about a block away. There he was greeted by more people than the hall would comfortably seat.

Dr. W. M. Duncan, vice chairman of the democratic executive committee of Chatham county, presided at the meeting and Colonel Candler was introduced by Hon. Pope Bartow, chairman of the Candler club. A number of others spoke and it was admitted that the enthusiasm of the meeting made it a magnificent conclusion to the campaign.

Colonel Candler Interviewed.

Colonel Candler talked freely when seen and told me he felt no uneasiness about his election. He said he had put all the energy at his command into the campaign, and as those with him had also worked assiduously for the success of the ticket, he thought a handsome vote would roll around as the result.

"While we will not carry the state by 100,000 majority," he said, "we will, I believe, get as large a majority, in proportion to the registration, as we have ever got. Many counties now held by the populists will be reclaimed, and I doubt if any will be lost that we now hold. There may be one or two we will reclaim, among other counties Baldwin, Colquitt, Cherokee, Floyd, Gordon, Greene, Hart, Jackson, Jefferson, Lumpkin, Laurens, Polk, Wayne, Taliaferro and Liberty. Floyd county was lost two years ago because it was the home of Seaborn Wright, the populist candidate for governor. Franklin county we will not carry, but will reduce the populists' majority considerably. There will be a hard fight in Laurens, but it will be saved to democracy. You are better acquainted with Liberty, perhaps, than I, but the democrats there have a majority of the registration and will reclaim the county. I am just in from the eleventh district and I think there is no doubt of Brantley being reelected. I think he will win by a comfortable majority. That seems to be the general opinion, though, of course, the fight will be kept up to the last day. We will make a very good showing in Georgia this year. In 1896 we lost thirty-two counties. We will reclaim sixteen or seventeen of these and maybe more."

"Will the populists carry any counties this year that they did not carry in 1896?"

"I think not. If so, they will be very few. There are one or two counties where the fight will be warm and which we may lose, but it is doubtful. The populist losses will be way ahead of their gains. This is a certainty."

"What about the amendments?"

"They will go through all right. The people want the solicitors and judges elected by a direct vote and I think there will be no trouble about the amendments going through."

Hon. Angus N. Grovenstein, democratic nominee for senator of the first district, was also with the party and spoke at night.

GAMBLING IN CHURCH BUILDING

Negro Sports Surprised by the Police of Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—A Baptist church was the rather queer headquarters of a gang of gamblers what was routed by the police this afternoon. When the good people of the Free Will Baptist church, white, at the corner of Tenth street and Tenth avenue, learned that negro gamblers have been utilizing their building on the sly for sporting purposes, they will doubtless be surprised. Today the police learned that gamblers were in the building, which is located just across the line from the bottom, a tough negro settlement. They raided the place this afternoon and caught four negroes gambling with cards, three of whom they arrested, the fourth escaping. He jumped out of a high window over an officer's head. The officer struck at him with a stick, hitting him in the back of the neck, but beyond causing an extra revolution or two did not stop his course. He landed running and got away.

Shot from Ambush.

Columbus, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Armistead Heath, a negro, was shot on the public highway from ambush in the eastern part of the county and subsequently died in Talbot county. He was filled with buckshot. Heath made enemies in some way by marrying a negro woman of the neighborhood and recently some one made an attempt to assassinate him at his home, firing at him through the window. So many threats were made against him that he came to town and worked a while. It is is said that in his dying statement he implicated another negro.

Still in the River.

Columbus, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—The bodies of Isaiah Patrick and Mary Thomas, brother and sister, the negroes drowned yesterday, have not been recovered.

The Storm at Eastman.

Eastman, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—The storm which has been raging here for about twenty-four hours has about subsided, leaving destruction in its path, especially to cotton and cane. Cotton that had not been kept up with in picking is fully one-half loss. Sugarcane has been blown down very badly; just what damage has been done cannot be estimated, as it may come out, having some time to grow. There were a good many stores here unroofed, leaving exposed stocks of goods to the heavy rains. There has been thousands of dollars' damage done to stores, fencing and goods. It is to be hoped that the loss will be lighter than it now looks to be. Several farmers say that in fields where they had nit picked, two-thirds of it was blown out and carried away clear out of the field.

ON THE CAMPUS AT OLD EMORY

The Students Gather in Force Under Oxford's Shades.

THREE HUNDRED PUPILS THERE

Dr. Dowman Has Made a Good Impression.

THE ATHLETIC FIELD IS CONSIDERED

Due Attention To Be Given to True Physical Culture—An Athletic Association Formed.

Oxford, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—After a vacation of three months, the campus of old Emory is once again alive with college students, and the breezes are resonant with hilarious yells and boisterous singing.

The opening for this term has surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine devotees of the institution, and from the present outlook the prospect is indeed flattering. Up to date there are more than 300 enrolled, while almost every train brings other students to swell the number. Never before in the history of the college was the opening so large. Every man in the senior class returned, with one exception, and he is in the army. A very pleasing feature of the condition of affairs is the fact that the enrollment in the sub-freshman classes is much smaller than it has been heretofore. It is satisfactory to know that nearly all of the students belong to the college proper, which serves as an indication to show that the preparatory schools of the state are gradually improving.

Dr. Dowman, our new president, is preeminently the man for the position. In succeeding Bishop Candler, he labors under the disadvantage of having followed a man who is the peer of any college president in America, but he fills the office with grace and dignity. Dr. Dowman possesses that peculiar magnetism of personality which makes him very popular with the boys. At the same time he is a man of splendid executive ability, and one of the ripest scholars in the Methodist church.

Dr. Peppler, the new professor of the department of Greek, is showing himself to be a strong addition to the faculty. He holds a Ph.D. degree from Johns Hopkins university, and has been a student at Leipsic for quite a while. The territorial extension problem, growing out of the results of the war with Spain, has induced a great many to take up the study of Spanish. So Professor Magatti, who mastered the language of the Dons while in Europe, has spent the summer under the instruction of a competent teacher, that he might be thoroughly abreast with all the latest methods of teaching Spanish. This language has been formally added to the course of study at Emory.

The Athletic Association held its annual meeting for the election of officers yesterday afternoon. The following men were chosen: President, John F. Denton, Jr.; vice president, Henry Heinz; secretary, H. Clarke; captain of field sports, W. H. Trawick; vice captain, Vaughn Nixon. The gymnasuim has been repaired and new apparatus purchased. Professor Brown, the popular instructor in that department, has announced that the classes will begin regular work in the "gym" next week. Professor Siedd has promised to give the members of the Emory College Latin Club a series of lectures on oratory, its origin, purpose, power, etc. These lectures promise to be highly entertaining and instructive.

The new library has at last been completed, and the books are now being arranged. Professors Reed and Stone will have their lecture rooms in the third story of Seney hall, which was formerly used for a library. Every college student is rejoicing over the fact that Bishop Candler will continue to reside in Oxford. The student body will have the pleasure of hearing him preach and lecture occasionally.

SOCIAL CLUB TEST CASE.

Judge Eve Decides That Liquor Cannot Be Sold on Sunday.

Augusta, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—The case against the social clubs in Augusta was tried before Judge Eve in the city court today, and resulted in a decision against the club. It was a test case to determine the right of social clubs to sell intoxicating beverages on Sunday. The trial was on an agreed statement of facts. All the defendants made common cause, though technically, Mr. Henry Mohrmann, manager of the Grabemax, was the defendant.

Mr. E. B. Baxter represented Mr. Mohrmann, Mr. Henry C. Hammond represented the Commercial club and Mr. Pat Sullivan appeared for the Elks. They did not deny that the clubs sold liquor on Sunday, but claimed that the members simply drank their own liquors, and had a right to do so. It was stated that the members of the clubs were not wilful violators of the law, but wanted to know where they stood, and if they were doing wrong, would cease to do so.

Judge Eve took the position that the clubs were operating under a charter granted by the courts, and that the latter could not grant privileges not warranted by the law. The Georgia laws do not even permit that any place where liquor is sold be opened for a single moment on Sunday. No part of the club could be kept open on Sunday, unless the part used was cut off entirely from the bar.

By agreement of counsel, Judge Eve withheld sentence, and the case will be carried to the supreme court for its ruling. As the supreme court's decision will either stop proceedings or else establish a precedent for a case to be made against the clubs in every city in Georgia, the case will be watched with considerable interest.

PIKE SUPERIOR COURT MEETS.

Sets Cases and Then Adjourns Until Next Thursday.

Zebulon, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Pike superior court, October term, met today with Judge Reagan, who was last Saturday appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Beck, presiding. After organizing the court and setting cases for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, court adjourned until next Thursday.

Some two or three months ago lightning struck the tower of the courthouse here and so damaged it as to make repairs necessary. The county commissioners then decided to remove the tower from the center of the building and place it at the front. The contract was awarded to Mr. McAfee, of Atlanta, who began work last week, tearing it away and left it exposed to the storm last night. This morning the courtroom was so wet that it was necessary for the court to organize in a smaller room, and then adjourn until the house dried out.

Mr. Roberts Seriously Ill.

Elberton, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Mr. E. W. Roberts, of the Gholstin Inn, is seriously ill and his condition is causing alarm among his friends. His brother, Mr. J. B. Roberts, of Atlanta, who was called to his bedside by telegraph, has been with him two or three days. Mr. Roberts is one of Elberton's most progressive and energetic citizens.

Election Held for Nothing.

Ottawa, October 3.—Judging from the present returns on the prohibition vote, barely one-fourth of those entitled to vote gave expression to their opinions on Thursday. As a consequence, it is learned that the government will ignore the whole proceedings.

SAVANNAH'S OFFER LIBERAL.

THAT IS WHY THE CITY WAS SELECTED BY GOVERNMENT.

As the Point from Which the Army Will Be Transported to Cuba. Charleston Disappointed.

Washington, October 3.—(Special.)—The report of Colonel Hecker, head of the transportation department, upon why Savannah was selected as the point from which the army is to be transported to Cuba, was made public today. It shows that Savannah's selection was largely due to her own enterprise in making the better offer to the government. A comparison between the offers made by Savannah and Charleston shows that the Georgia city outbid the South Carolina metropolis at almost every point. Savannah was able, for instance, to show that while Charleston had but three railroads she has five; that whereas Charleston has but one coastwise steamship line doing business from her port Savannah has two, and that these reach Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and New York. Colonel Hecker shows that both cities have ample dock facilities, but that while but one railroad at Charleston had offered free use of its docks for the government transports, all of those at Savannah had made such offer. Charleston's figures on coal were $3.15 per ton, while Savannah's was $2.75 per ton. These are a few of the points of difference. Savannah offers free of cost all the camping ground that may be needed by troops on their way to Cuba and the report is very favorable to all of the sites offered.

Savannah gets, therefore, the business incident to the embarkation of the troops that are to go to Cuba and gets also the general hospital, which is to be established at the point of embarkation. Altogether, this is a big thing for the Georgia city. The Charleston people are greatly disappointed and made every effort today to get the decision reversed or changed, so that they would get part of the business, but the secretary of war refused to do this. He said he decided the matter solely on a business basis and the Savannah offer was so much better, all things considered, than the Charleston offer that he could not decide otherwise.

Senator Walsh and Congressman Fleming are still here, and today they saw the president and the secretary of war and thanked them for their selection of Augusta as one of the camp sites, at the same time urging that Augusta, from its central location, be made the general headquarters. It is possible that this will be done.

Savannah Is Point of Embarkation.

Washington, October 3.—Secretary Alger today announced that Savannah, Ga., has been selected as the point of embarkation of all troops which may hereafter be sent to Cuba or Porto Rico. It is stated at the war department that Savannah was selected because it afforded the best facilities.

WHEELER CALLS ON PRESIDENT.

Alabamian Will Leave for Camp as Soon as His Testimony Is Heard.

Washington, October 3.—Major General Joseph Wheeler, who reached here last night, was at the white house today and had a brief interview with the president. General Wheeler said his only mission here was to testify before the war investigating commission, which had summoned him as a witness, and that after being examined he would leave immediately for his camp at Huntsville, Ala.

General Wheeler, on leaving the president, said he understood that he would be sent to Cuba with his army division to take charge in Santa Clara province. He expected that he would be able to resume his seat in congress early in the session, though of that he was not certain.

"I feel," he said, "that President McKinley has given me the highest compliment that any one could give me, and I will act as he directs. I will stay in service as long as he says he wants me to do so, and when he indicates there is no longer actual need of my services, I will leave."

General Wheeler's division, which is to assemble at Huntsville, Ala., preparatory to being sent to Cuba, is to consist of the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth regular cavalry.

He was accompanied to the white house by a delegation from Alabama which had already seen the war department authorities and asked for a committee to investigate the proposed camp site at Montgomery, Ala. They secured an order from Secretary Alger detailing Surgeon Greenleaf to inspect the site.

SNOW AND RAIN CHECK FIRES.

Forests in Colorado Have Been Extensively Damaged.

Denver, Col., October 3.—Reports received today from the various points in the regions where the forest fires have been spreading for a week or two past are to the effect that the fires have been checked in places by snow and rain. In the vicinity of Glenwood Springs the fires are almost extinguished.

Idaho Springs reports that the fires on the west slope of the Divide are pretty nearly under control and there is not much danger of their reaching the east slope. However, the fires will smolder for months and another dry spell followed by winds might revive the flames. Hundreds of miles of fine timber have been laid waste in the range of mountains in the west of the Middle park and some ranches have been destroyed.

A Leadville dispatch says a light snow fall appears to have somewhat checked the forest fires that were threatening some of the mining sections. The snow was entirely too light to extinguish the flames and unless another storm comes within the next forty-eight hours it is feared that much damage will be done in Lake park and St. Kevin sections.

World's Fair Relic Burns.

Chicago, October 3.—The building formerly known as "Ye Tavern," located at Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, near the entrance to Washington park, and a popular resort of visitors to the world's fair, was partly destroyed by fire today. Several persons had narrow escapes from suffocation.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Promotions in the Navy Are Authorized by McKinley.

Washington, October 3.—The president today made the following appointments:

Joseph E. Lee, of Florida, collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida; George H. Green, of Texas, United States marshal of the northern district of Texas.

Navy—Lieutenant John F. Pillsbury, to be commander.

Lieutenant Commander William H. Reeder, to be commander.

Passed Assistant Engineer Frank W. Bartlett, to be a chief engineer.

Acting gunner Miles Joyce, to be a gunner in the navy.

Debilitated Men.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
is very beneficial.
The genuine is put up only in bottles.

MASONS TO MEET IN MACON SHORTLY

Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Georgia.

SECRETARY WOLIHIN BUSY

Preparing for the Meeting on the 25th of October.

NEGRO SOLDIER FINED BY THE RECORDER

Second Time Bailey Has Been Before Court for Fighting—Arrest of a Burglar—Other News.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Grand Secretary W. A. Wolihin, of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Georgia, is kept quite busy now preparing for the one hundred and twelfth annual communication of the grand lodge, which meets in Macon this month. It is expected that the attendance will be the largest known in years, as a number of very important matters are to be discussed and transacted.

Negro Soldier Sentenced.

The recorder this morning sentenced John Bailey to pay a fine of $10 or serve thirty days on the chaingang for fighting. Bailey is a negro cavalryman, whose home is in Macon. He came here on a sick furlough and this is the second time during his furlough that he has been arraigned for fighting and sentenced to the gang. He served a part of his first sentence, when his fine was reduced and he was released. On last Saturday he became involved in a difficulty with members of the First Georgia regiment and he drew a knife and threatened to stab one of the soldiers. Bailey's father was hanged in Macon several years ago for murder. Bailey says his furlough expired today. The army officials will find him in the Bibb county chaingang if they want him. Before Bailey enlisted, several months ago, in the United States cavalry, he spent most of his time playing craps.

Must Answer Four Charges.

S. E. Crocker, a white man from Putnam county, was arrested today by the police and put in the barracks on a quartet of charges—namely, drunk, disorderly, resisting the officers and pointing a gun at another. It is said that in East Macon today he snapped a shotgun twice at a negro woman, and had it fired, she would have been killed. Crocker is said to be the traveling representative of a medicine company. He will be tried by the recorder in the morning.

Store Burglar Arrested.

Today Police Detectives Dumas and Clarke arrested a negro man, Hollis McDonald, who is supposed to be the negro who has been systematically burglarizing stores in the city. In his possession were found a quantity of stolen goods, such as flour, cigars, etc., stolen from H. D. Adams & Co.; jewelry stolen from Chapman's dry goods store and a suit of clothes taken out of the store of Collier & Bro. McDonald had on his person a bunch of many different kinds of keys.

The Macon Circuit.

Judge Felton convened Houston superior court today. A number of the members of the Macon bar are in attendance. Several interesting cases are on the Houston docket. The court will last several days. After Houston court Judge Felton will go to Knoxville to hold Crawford superior court. Bibb superior court will convene in November.

Motion for New Trial.

Argument will be made in the supreme court this week on the motion for new trials in the cases of John Stevens and Harry Joiner, both of whom have been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Stevens killed Mr. James Kushap and Joiner killed Lawson Yon. Both of these cases excited considerable interest in Macon.

To Be Married.

On November 24 Mr. James Holt and Miss Susie Williams will be united in marriage at the home of the bride's father, Mr. W. W. Williams. Mr. Holt is a well-known business young man and is esteemed by all who know him. The bride is one of Macon's most charming and accomplished young ladies.

Not Many Disqualified.

The registrars for Bibb county, Messrs. Charley Findlay, Charley Ells, democrats, and W. A. Poe, populist, have completed their examination of the list of registered voters for the state election for next Wednesday which was handed to them by the tax collector. The registrars found only about twenty disqualified voters on the list of nearly 2,600 names. The registration in Bibb is quite small this year, as there is not a contest for any office in the county.

Press Feeders Strike.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 3.—The assisting press feeders in the larger printing houses of the city went on strike this morning. Some proprietors announced that the scale will be paid under protest until a settlement can be perfected. When this announcement was made the feeders went to work in some places and in others still declined to unless the employers agreed to deal with the strikers instead of the pressmen's union.

Miners' Strike Settled.

Columbus, O., October 3.—The miners' strike at Dillonvale and Long Run has been settled, part of the men returning to work today and others will go tomorrow. Over a thousand were out. The settlement is very satisfactory for the miners, and all points but one were gained by them.

Ohio Printers May Strike.

Columbus, O., October 3.—November 1st is the date set by the local typographical union for the concerted movement looking to a nine-hour day in book and job offices. It is hardly thought that a general strike will result, but in anticipation of the unexpected an assessment of 1 per cent is being levied on the printers' earnings as a defense fund.

Columbia University Opens.

New York, October 3.—Columbia university began its forty-fifth year of work today in the chapel of the university. President Seth Low presided, and with him on the platform was the chaplain, Rev. George R. Vandewater, also chaplain of the Seventy-first regiment. There are about 2,000 students in the university this year.

Gold from Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., October 3.—The steamer schooner Discoverery arrived at midnight from Alaska with 100 passengers and about $50,000 in gold dust. The treasure was owned by a few men. A. Hellwerth is credited with $15,000; George McCord, $10,000; Dan McDonald, a brother of Alex McDonald, the mining king, is said to have brought out $10,000.

Epidemic of Dengue.

Montgomery, Ala., October 3.—(Special.)—State Health Officer Saunders today received information of an epidemic of dengue fever at Jacksonville, Fla. A state quarantine was immediately declared against Jacksonville and Mr. Saunders has gone there to investigate the exact nature of the fever.

Negro Beats His Wife to Death.

Benton Harbor, Mich., October 3.—A woman named Howard was found dead in bed this morning, the result of a brutal assault by Howard, who is a chimney sweeper, late Saturday night. Howard is in jail and will be tried for murder.

Rarities for Connoisseurs:

Milker Herring, per keg	$1 00	Camembert cheese, each	35
Scotch Herring, per keg	1 25	Limberger cheese, bricks, per pound	20
No. 4 keg Anchovies, per keg	60	Munster cheese, per pound	25
No. 2 keg Anchovies, per keg	90	Truffes Brossees Petites, per can	50
Roll Herring, per keg	1 00	Limberger cheese, bulk, per pound	20
Russian Sardines, per keg	80	Philadelphia Cream cheese, each	15
Dill Pickles (German), quart (straight)	15	Neufchatel cheese, each	05
Olives, Eden, per can	25	Pim Olas, per bottle	25
Sprotten, ¼ lb. cans, per can	20	Cal. Skinners Mango Relish, per jar	50
Perled Sardines, in olive oil, ½ lb. cans	40	Terrine De Foies Gras, No. 14	75
Imported Swiss Cheese, per pound	35	Terrine De Foies Gras, No. 10	1 25
Roquefort cheese, per pound	50		

A. W. FARLINGER,
321-323 Peachtree.

PHONE 19
The 10-Cent Bicycle Messenger Company
Anywhere in the City Limits, Day or Night,
FOR 10 CENTS
Lowry Banking Co., Reference. | ESTABLISHED —1892— | F. G. BYRD Proprietor.



Murray Hill Club Rye Whiskey.
There Are Others—But This Brand Is the Best!
The Acme of Purity. Mellowed by age and careful storage. It Invigorates and Strengthens. Your physician will tell you that this is true.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail by Representative Dealers Everywhere.
JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.


MATT QUAY HAS BEEN ARRESTED

Continued from First Page.

sent for in connection with the evidence that we sought he cheerfully and willingly delivered up what was in his possession."

Will Prosecute Vigorously.

Mr. Graham expressed a firm determination to proceed vigorously.

Majes McManes, formerly president of the defunct People's Bank, said he had known the warrants were to be issued, although he had nothing to do with the action. He asserted ignorance of any transactions justifying it, Mr. McManes said:

"Senator Quay and his son, Richard, both had their notes discounted at the bank, the last of which matured after the bank had closed its doors. These notes were all promptly paid when due and neither Mr. Quay nor his son is indebted to the bank one dollar that I know of. My feelings toward Mr. Quay and the other men are of the most friendly character. Mr. Quay and I had our differences in days gone by, but they were patched up long ago."

The news struck political circles of all shades of faith like a thunderbolt, and a variety of explanations were given and discussed throughout the day. Secretary of the Commonwealth David Martin said he did not know anything beyond the newspaper statements. The affair acquires additional significance from the fact that it comes in the midst of one of the most bitter campaigns ever fought between Quay and his opponents, involving the question of his re-election to the senate.

The bank suspended business on the 24th of March last, and it presently developed that Cashier Hopkins had committed suicide.

At this time the state had on deposit in the bank $565,000 and the city $52,000, but the institution was insolvent. President McManes agreed to make good the amount of liabilities and most of it has been paid.

HOLLINGSWORTH NOT CAUGHT.

Only One of the Four Men Shot Is Dead So Far.

Nashville, Tenn., October 3.—J. G. Hollingsworth, who shot W. E. Webb and his son E. J. Webb, Jesse Higgins and James Vincent in Cannon county on Saturday afternoon, is still at large.

Rev. Mr. Webb died three hours after receiving the wound. E. J. Webb was wounded in the head and is perhaps fatally hurt. Jesse Higgins's wound will prove fatal. James Vincent was painfully wounded. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit of Hollingsworth.

Hollingsworth Guarded in a Cave.

Nashville, Tenn., October 3.—A special from Murfreesboro says a telephone message from Woodbury, Cannon county, gives the information that John Hollingsworth, who on Saturday, at a public sale, shot into the crowd, killing and wounding five men, has been tracked by the sheriff to a cave. Sixty men are guarding the cave, and seventy-five armed re-enforcements have started from Woodbury. It is believed escape is impossible. One more of the wounded is dead.

TO FIGHT USURERS IN MISSOURI.

Governor Stevens and Others Interest Themselves for the Man in Debt.

St. Louis, Mo., October 3.—Governor Stevens, Police Commissioner Hawes and Chief of Police Campbell, who have inaugurated a war on the usurers of this city, have returned from New York, where they went to see officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company and get them to rescind a rule under which employees were discharged when served with a garnishment.

For years employees of the telegraph companies, as well as those of railroads and other concerns in St. Louis, have suffered from the exorbitant interest charges made by so-called money sharks for loans. In some cases as high as 40 per cent per month interest has been paid by those luckless enough to borrow money.

While the party that went to New York failed to secure a complete annulment of the rule calling for the dismissal of offending employees, they did receive a promise that it would be used only in the most flagrant cases. The outcome of the fight is looked for with interest, as its results may be far-reaching.


Tainted Blood
is at the root of all serious bodily disorders. We cure every stage and degree of Specific Blood Poison or Skin Disease, no matter how obstinate or mistreated by others. Our specialties include Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of every class in men or women, young or old. WE NEVER FAIL. Advice free. Call or write promptly.
Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ So. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the well-known hardware merchant, is NOT a candidate against Mr. Geo. P. Howard for alderman north side.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Georgia, Fulton County.—By virtue of an order passed by the court of ordinary of said state and county, I, as administrator of the estate of Lula C. DeSaussure, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder for cash, on the first Tuesday in November, 1898, before the courthouse door, within the legal hours of sale, the following described personal property, to-wit:

Four (4) shares of the capital stock of the Exchange bank of Atlanta, Ga., said property being sold for the purpose of paying debts and for distribution among the heirs of said deceased.

JOHN M. DeSAUSSURE,
Administrator.
October 3, 1898. oct 4-11-18-25

(Communicated.)

Thos. J. Peeples began seventeen years ago as a messenger in the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company and by his energy and honesty has worked his way up through every position to that of cashier. He has never asked for office before. Jos. T. Orme has been honored with the position of city treasurer for eight years. Vote for THOS. J. PEEPLES for City Treasurer.

(Communicated.)

A candidate is judged by the company he keeps. Woodward is opposed by all the bosses.

MERCHANTS' BANK ASSETS.
RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE.
CHANTS' BANK BUILDING.
10 A. M., OCTOBER 5TH, AT MER-
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS,
NOTES, ACCOUNTS, FIXTURES,
SAFES, ETC.

(Communicated.)

JOEL HURT tonight at Klein's Hall at 218 East Hunter street at 7:30.

The disgraceful methods of certain dirty politicians will be strongly rebuked.

Hear the final words of Mr. Joel Hurt on Atlanta's needs and opportunities.

Are you for demagoguery?

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of James T. Shivers, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. September 5, 1898.

WILLIAM P. LOTHER, SR., Admr.
sep 6-6t tues

(Communicated.)

Captain Brotherton is all right, but the voters want Woodward this time.

TO MAKE THOROUGH INSPECTION

Fortifications and Sanitary Conditions in Cuba Under Observation.

Washington, October 3.—Lieutenant Colonel Livermore, of the corps of engineers, and Colonel Waring, of the quartermaster's department, have been designated to join the board which is to look after camp sites in Cuba. Colonel Livermore goes to make an examination with especial reference to the fortifications and to report whether new fortifications are needed or whether repairs are necessary to those already in place.

Colonel Waring is assigned to the duty of looking into the sanitary condition of the different towns where the troops are to be located.

Contract for Monitors Awarded.

Washington, October 3.—Secretary Long has decided to award the contracts for the four coast defense monitors, in accordance with the lowest bids—namely, one monitor to Lew Nixon at $850,000, Newport News at $864,000, Bath Iron works $862,000 and Union Iron works at $875,000.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills
Must Bear Signature of Brent Good
SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.
"PRINTED ON RED PAPER."

FOREIGNERS' LIVES IN DANGER IN CHINA

Wife of Italian Minister in Peking Is Attacked by Mob.

THE CHINESE ARE DESPERATE

Americans Are Stoned by Crowds and Several Are Hurt.

THE EMPEROR TRIED TO MAKE HIS ESCAPE

Foreign Ministers Hold an Emergency Meeting and Send Note to the Government.

London, October 3.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Saturday, by way of Shanghai, says:

"A mob is menacing foreigners. The wife of the Italian minister was attacked yesterday while on her way to church, and several Americans coming from the railway were wounded by stones. The foreign ministers have sent a collective note to their governments asking for the suppression of these outrages and the punishment of the culprits."

The Times and Morning Post and Daily Mail this morning editorially praise America's characteristic promptitude in dispatching warships to Peking and welcome the prospect of joint Anglo-American co-operation in China.

The Peking correspondent of The Daily Mail says that the emperor vainly tried to escape from the palace, but was arrested by the dowager's people.

The correspondent also says that Chao Su Chao, vice president of the board of punishment, has been appointed to succeed Chang Yu Huan as director of the board of mines and railways.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that telegrams from Peking have been detained two days. The last telegram received, according to this dispatch, announces that the foreign ministers had held an emergency meeting. The German warships at Kiaou-Chou, it also stated, had started hurriedly for Ta-Ku the day before.

Marquis Ito, who, it is understood, is visiting China for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, has left Tien-Tsin for Shanghai, owing to the impossibility of prosecuting negotiations during the crisis.

The foreign ministers, it is stated, forbade any foreign residents going to Peking. It is expected that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, will surrender Kang Yu-Wei.

Yamant-Su, leader of the rebellion in the Szechuen province, has issued a proclamation ordering the extermination of all foreigners.

OTIS SENDS MORTUARY REPORT.

Commander at Manila Informs Department of His Losses.

Washington, October 3.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

"Manila, October 3.—Adjutant General, Washington: Death among troops in Philippines July, August and September, four officers, eighty-three enlisted men. August, two officers, fifty enlisted men, of whom one officer and sixteen enlisted men were killed in action and seven died of wounds. Deaths for September, twenty-five enlisted men. Total deaths, seventeen killed in action, seven died of wounds, fourteen typhoid fever. Cause of remaining deaths, accident and miscellaneous diseases. "Steamer Scandia arrived today without accident. Private Jacobs, hospital corps, died at sea of typhoid fever. Remains brought here. OTIS, Commanding."

LONGSTREET AT BIRMINGHAM.

The General and Party from Gainesville Passes Through.

Birmingham, Ala., October 3.—(Special.)—General James Longstreet, United States railroad commissioner, accompanied by his wife and a party of ladies and gentlemen of Gainesville, Ga., passed through Birmingham today en route from an extensive trip through the west, where the general has been investigated the bonded and land grant railroads. The general admitted the correspondent of The Constitution to his car and gave an interview. He said that he had been out for about two months and had had a most pleasant trip! He said that at a number of places he found that rain was badly needed.

He refused to have anything to say about the war between the United States and Spain as far as the investigations which were being made now were concerned. He said, however, that the result of the war was glorious and had the effect of obliterating the sectional lines and there was now no north and south, but one united country. He said the war accomplished that and nothing else could have done it.

In his party were Colonel and Mrs. C. C. Sanders, Miss Montine Sanders, Mrs. M. A. Sanders, of Gainesville; Emery P. Shannon, of Elberton, Ga.; Mrs. J. H. Hunt, of Gainesville, Ga., and his private secretary, Lewis W. Haskell, of Abbeville, S. C. The general and his wife left here this afternoon for Gainesville, Ga., via Atlanta, where a week will be spent, after which the general will go to Washington. In the interview General Longstreet paid a glowing tribute to Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Merrimac fame, and to General Wheeler, both of whom are from this state. General Longstreet went to West Point from the district now represented in congress by General Wheeler.

DOSS ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Nashville's City Treasurer Found Short in His Accounts.

Nashville, Tenn., October 3.—(Special.)—City Treasurer Walter O. Doss was this morning suspended from office by Mayor Dudley pending an investigation of his accounts. Investigation during the day showed that funds had been misappropriated, and when a warrant was served on him tonight Doss attempted suicide.

Attention was attracted to Doss's accounts Saturday when his personal check for $195 was turned down and the city's deposits for Friday made short by this amount. Doss was at home sick, and investigation showed that he had been engaged in kiting checks. He had used the city's money and deposited each day his personal check for the amount of the shortage. He would protect his check with early morning collections the next day.

When Mayor Dudley removed him this morning, work was begun on his books and vouchers, and u pto tonight three vouchers were found to have been raised, two for $100 each and one for $50, so that so far as known Doss is $455 behind.

When the marshal notified Doss of his removal, he begged that Mayor Dudley hold up in the matter, stating that the money used would be returned; that he would not live twenty-four hours, and that his wife and family would be saved from disgrace. This intimation of attempted suicide caused the agent of the Fidelity company, which was on Doss's bond for $75,000, to swear out a warrant charging fraudulent misappropriation of funds. Officers were sent to Doss's residence to arrest and guard him. The warrant had just been served when he slipped a revolver from under his pillow and shot himself over the heart. The ball struck a rib and glanced around his body, making a painful but not fatal wound.

FOR CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

Congress Will Be Called Upon To Provide Army for Garrison Duty.

Washington, October 3.—The war department has issued orders directing that the Fifth regular cavalry, now at Huntsville, Ala.; the Sixth United States volunteer infantry, now at Chickamauga, and the Forty-seventh New York, now at Fort Adams, shall proceed to such points in Porto Rico as may be desired by the commanding general in that island.

All the troops at Camp Meade will soon be ordered to points in the south. Some of them may go to Cuba, but the majority will for the present occupy the new camps recently selected in Georgia and South Carolina. It is thought that troops sent to garrison duty in Cuba and Porto Rico will not remain long, but when they have seen service for a few months will return to this country, where the men will be given sixty days' furlough and mustered out. By that time congress will have had an opportunity to determine what shall be done in regard to garrisoning the new possessions and the responsibility for furnishing troops for that duty and for army duty generally will be upon that body.

Although there has been less pressure for mustering out of volunteers since the announcement was made that the troops could not be spared, the demand continues with sufficient persistence to convince the war department officials that a reorgaization of the army will be necessary and that some arrangement will have to be made to secure a force for garrison service in the islands and the states which will not be subject to the same difficulties experienced in the case of the volunteers.

The troops which have been ordered to Porto Rico will relieve a like number of regiments now in the island, the organizations to be designated by General Brooke.

NO MORE MUSTERING OUT NOW.

President Will Not Allow Any Further Reduction of the Army.

Washington, October 3.—To a number of interested callers today President McKinley had occasion to reiterate his determination to have no more troops mustered out for the present. He stated that it was the intention of the administration to send fresh troops to Porto Rico to take the place of the volunteers who will have to be returned home and who will be given furloughs.

The president during the day testified to his appreciation of the soldiers from the south. He said one of the results of the war which particularly gratified him was that the war seemed to have effaced the last vestige of sectional feeling as between the north and south. He referred to the hearty responses from the south when the war broke out and spoke of the evident contentment of the southern troops to remain in service so long as they were needed.

SOLDIERS MUST LIVE IN TENTS.

Secretary of War Issues an Order Governing Southern Camps.

Washington, October 3.—The following statement was given out at the war department today:

"The secretary of war being questioned as to quartering of troops during the winter has had the matter under very careful consideration and has determined for the good of the service and the welfare of the men that they should be in open camps in a climate where, during the winter, they can drill and have free open air exercises.

"To put the troops in buildings in the large cities in the north would in a measure deprive them of the necessary drill discipline and target practice essential for fitting soldiers for active service in the field. Moreover, the discipline of troops near small towns can be maintained very much better and more effectually than near large cities. The troops, therefore, will be quartered in the middle southern states, where they can live in tents, as provided by the plan of the quartermaster general which gives stoves to each three tents joined together, two sleeping rooms and one sitting room.

"The secretary of war directed a board of experienced army officers to visit the different sites for the purpose of selecting these camps and has left that to their judgment, which, however, meets with his full approval."

THE L. A. W. IMPOSES PENALTIES

Wheelmen Who Rode in Washington Are Fined and Suspended.

Baltimore, October 3.—Albert Mott, chairman of the racing board, League of American Wheelmen, has issued the following bulletin:

The following penalties are imposed for participating in unsanctioned races at Washington.

Bald, Cooper, McFarland, O. Stevens, Arthur Gardiner and Jay Eaton are fined $200 each and suspended until it is paid.

Major Taylor, Trimble, Freeman and Fred Sims are fined $150 each and suspended until it is paid.

Earl Kiser, A. I. Brown, W. E. Brecker, Henry Terrill, Otto Maya and J. F. Walsh are fined $100 each and suspended until it is paid.

Stevenson, Moran, Throop and C. E. Gause are fined each $25 and suspended until it is paid.

White Defeats McBride.

New York, October 3.—Tommy White, of Chicago, defeated Danny McBride of New York, tonight at the Greater New York Athletic Club. White's reach was a big advantage to him. McBride was game to the core, but he was outclassed in the sixth round he was sent to the floor three times in quick succession with heavy right swings on the jaw and the referee stopped the bout.

REPORTS WERE NOT MISLEADING

New Orleans Made Correct Showing About the Yellow Fever.

Washington, October 3.—The marine hospital officials say there is nothing official to bear out rumors that the yellow fever condition at New Orleans is considerably worse than has been reported. These rumors have reached the bureau here and have caused some uneasiness, but there has been nothing confirmatory of them.

The surgeon general's latest bulletin shows twelve cases and two deaths up to date.

The surgeon general has supplemented the local corps of physicians with an unusually large number of federal surgeons. At present the marine hospital staff at New Orleans consists of Surgeon Carter, Passed Assistant Surgeons Wasdin, Magruder and Stone, Assistant Surgeons Lumsden and Clark and the official regularly attached to the marine hospital at that port.

Yellow Fever in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., October 3.—Only one new case of yellow fever was reported here today. Dr. Purnell at Madison, a little town twelve miles north of Jackson, has found a serious state of affairs.

A patient, a Mr. Todd, died at 4 o'clock this morning. At 12 o'clock the doctor held an autopsy, which proved that yellow fever was the cause of the death. Two other deaths had occurred within the last two weeks. Practically the citizenship of the town, about 350 inhabitants, had been exposed to the disease and the doctor advised depopulation of the place.

Dr. Haralson reports from Oxford sixteen new cases and one death. Nine of the cases are negroes.

From Water Valley Dr. Gant reports two new cases. Three critically ill, three suspicious.

At Woodville, Miss., Dr. Therril diagnosed a mild case of yellow fever and pronounced another very suspicious.

Dr. Dunn at Port Gibson reports two negroes sick, one with yellow fever and the other very suspicious.

Souchon's Yellow Fever Report.

New Orleans, La., October 3.—Dr. Souchon announces the following daily record for Louisiana:

New Orleans—Six new cases reported; one death.

Franklin—Twelve cases; two deaths.

Lutcher—Two cases reported.

Baton Rouge—Four new cases reported; one death.

Wilson—Twenty new cases; one death.

Will Entertain Yellow Fever Refugees.

Louisville, October 3.—The city of Louisville has extended an invitation to the people in the fever-smitten states to hospitality within her walls until the yellow fever has passed. It has always been the rule to do this here, even when other cities of the southern states had established a rigid quarantine.

NECROLOGICAL.

Mrs. Caroline Felder, Americus, Ga.

Americus, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. Calvin W. Felder died this morning after a protracted illness. The deceased was seventy-four years of age, and with husband, was one of the pioneers of this county. She was widely known and greatly beloved by people of the entire city. She was the mother of ex-Mayor John B. Felder, Mrs. Lavender Ray, of Atlanta, besides four other daughters here. The aged couple had recently celebrated their fifty-seventh marriage anniversary. The funeral services tomorrow morning will be very largely attended.

A. W. Lyman, Brooklyn.

New York, October 3.—Mr. A. W. Lyman, one of the best known newspaper writers in the country, and for seven years editor and proprietor of The Helena, Mont., Independent, died at his home in Brooklyn this morning. Mr. Lyman was born in Cincinnati in 1848, and for ten years was employed on The New York Sun, having had charge of its Washington bureau from 1884 to 1889. He was in the service of the Associated Press during the entire period of the war with Spain.

J. L. High, Chicago.

Chicago, October 3.—J. L. High, the well-known attorney, died today. He was the author of "High Injunctions."

Fred S. Sizemore, Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., October 3.—(Special.)—Fred S. Sizemore, of company K, First Alabama regiment, died in the Hillman hospital this morning, after an illness with typhoid fever.

Rev. Miles Dillard, Athens, Ga.

Athens, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Rev. Miles H. Dillard, pastor of Oconee street Methodist church, died last night at midnight, after a long illness.

GEORGE DECLINES NOMINATION.

Chicago Platform Democrats in New York Secure Another Candidate.

New York, October 3.—Henry George has declined the nomination for governor on the ticket placed in the field by the Chicago platform democrats, and the committee having authority to fill the vacancies nominated Henry M. McDonald, of the county of New York, for the place.

Mr. George, in his letter, says that he is working uninterruptedly in writing his father's biography and can do more for the principles of freedom than by engaging actively in politics.

Henry McDonld, nominated in George's stead, is a lawyer of this city and was formerly a banker of Pierre, S. D. He is president of the New York Bimetallic Association.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

Collar Bone of Mr. H. C. Burr, of Griffin, Broken.

Griffin, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Mr. H. C. Burr, president of the City National bank, happened to a very painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was accompanying the remains of Mr. Thomas J. Moore to the old family burying ground when his horse became frightened at a bicycle and threw Mr. Burr down a steep embankment, breaking his collar bone. He was carried to his home on Sixth street, where he is being attended by Dr. John L. Moore. The fracture was very painful, but Mr. Burr is resting quietly tonight, and hopese to be out before many days.

A very severe wind storm passed over Griffin last night, but did no damage save uprooting several trees. It made the boys at Camp Northen very uncomfortable, and blew down a large number of tents.

Our little city was filled to overflowing Sunday with negroes from all over this section of the state, who were here attending an association. Before night the city prison was crowded, with prisoners who had been arrested for running blind tigers, carrying pistols, butcher knives and razors, and for quarreling and fighting. As a result the recorder's court was well attended this afternoon, and several dollars were added to the city's treasury.

Farmers' Week at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., October 3.—Last night and today 150 cars of live stock were unloaded at the exposition grounds. In view of the live stock show, which opened today, the management of the exposition have designated this as farmers' week. Every foot of available space is taken with prospective prize winners in the stock show.

Barbecue Ready for Them.

Athens, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—The big barbecue will be ready for the boys of company G, Second Georgia regiment, as soon as they get here. It will be given Thursday afternoon at the park, and will be quite an elaborate and enjoyable affair.

Will Open This Morning.

The opening exercises of the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery for the session of 1898-99 will be held at the college hall, on Tanner street, near corner of Fort street and Edgewood avenue, this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The prospect for a large class is most flattering. The introductory lecture will be delivered by Professor J. Harvey Moore. Everybody is cordially invited.

Will open this morning. Music at the Kimball house.

Why don't you take Browns' Iron Bitters?

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the well-known hardware merchant, is NOT a candidate against Mr. Geo. P. Howard for alderman north side.

(Communicated.)

ANOTHER LIE NAILED!

Joel Hurt's Opponents Charge and State That He Has Done All He Could to "Hinder and Deter" the Whitehall Widening!

If You Are Willing To Be Deceived By A Political Lie Read No Further For Here Is The Truth.

Mr. Joel Hurt, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your esteemed favor, and in reply will say that I am surprised to know that there has ever been any question raised as to your willingness to give your frontage on Whitehall street to the committee who have in charge the widening of the street. It is true that you told me last year that you were ready at any time to make the deeds to the requisite amount of frontage, and about a year ago, when you sold one piece of property to a Mr. Booth, you telephoned me to call at your office, and there I met Mr. Booth when you delivered him the deed to the Whitehall property and said it was part of the trade and agreement that Mr. Booth should in turn make a deed to the city of Atlanta of five feet frontage on the lot which you sold him, and this was done. You, at that time, as you previously said, stated that you were ready to give deeds to the city to the other two lots which you controlled, and this you did do, as promised.

I am very much obliged to you for the interest you have taken in this much-needed improvement, and I know that the citizens of Whitehall street also appreciate the fact that you have shown such a readiness to co-operate with them in their efforts to carry this improvement to a successful conclusion.

These are facts, all of which are well known to those who have taken any interest in this matter.

You are at liberty to use this statement in any way you see proper. Yours very truly,

J. J. MADDOX.

October 3, 1898.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

(Communicated.)

What has James G. Woodward done to justify the relentless abuse heaped on him by bosses whenever he offers for an election?

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

(Communicated.)

JOEL HURT tonight at Klein's Hall at 218 East Hunter street at 7:30.

The disgraceful methods of certain dirty politicians will be strongly rebuked.

Hear the final words of Mr. Joel Hurt on Atlanta's needs and opportunities.

Are you for demagoguery?

(Communicated.)

The voters say no law compels them to take the candidate of the bosses. Hence they believe they will take Woodward.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the well-known hardware merchant, is NOT a candidate against Mr. Geo. P. Howard for alderman north side.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

13-r. h.,	Central place	$25 00
16-r. h.,	Washington street	75 00
11-r. h.,	Druid Circle, Inman Park	30 00
11-r. h.,	Capitol avenue	30 00
10-r. h.,	Crew street	35 00
11-r. h.,	Whitehall street	35 00
9-r. h.,	Peachtree street	32 50
9-r. h.,	West Mitchell street	20 00
8-r. h.,	384 Spring street	22 50
8-r. h.,	Gartrell street	18 00
8-r. h.,	Simpson street	20 00
7-r. h.,	Yonge street	15 00
7-r. h.,	McDaniel street, October 5	20 00
6-r. h.,	Johnson avenue	13 50
6-r. h.,	Stonewall street	12 00
6-r. h.,	Garnett street	16 00
6-r. h.,	Formwalt street	25 00
5-r. h.,	W. Linden street	10 00
6-r. h.,	Mangum street	10 00
5-r. h.,	Gullatt street	15 00
5-r. h.,	Ponce de Leon avenue	10 00
7-r. h.,	Luckie street	21 00

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

We have a piece of business property on Broad street that we can exchange for a farm near Atlanta.

We offer 180 acres thirteen miles from Atlanta and seven miles from Decatur, 100 acres of fine high creek bottom, of which there is 50 acres well set in bermuda grass, 45 acres that will make 30 bushels of corn per acre this year; the upland lies practically level, 8-room house, large barn and other outbuildings. This is a bargain at $2,800. Apply to T. H. Sappington.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 100 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

Piedmont avenue—Fine corner lot, also modern home, best part of street, for sale cheap.

Linden street lot 48x160 near Spring for only $500; worth $750.

Washington street lot 50x190 only $1,100.

West Peachtree lot 45x200 opposite Hoke Smith's only $3,000.

Spring street house and lot, close in, rented for $300, for just $3,000.

Peachtree street—Large lot, covered with an oak grove, for less than $75 a foot.

Pryor Street—House and lot 50x150, east front, north of Georgia avenue, $1,000.

South Kirkwood—Large corner lot 100x200 on car line 100 feet of station, $800.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—To borrow $100 to $125 for 60 days; first-class personal security. Address, stating best terms, J., care Constitution.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER—Visible writing, no lifting of carriage; direct inking; unequaled speed; strong manifolding; the leader of standard typewriters. Also neostyles, mimeographs and all kinds of second-hand typewriters and supplies. Write for prices. Edwin A. Hardin Company, No. 16 N. Pryor street. 7-10-6m

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

LOST—Time and money by not having my watches, clocks and jewelry repaired by W. M. McNeal, 6 Loyd St. He guarantees his work. 10-1-tf

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., room 419 Austell Building.

PERSONAL.

J. T. M. will please communicate with L. C. W., Buford, Ga. 10-3-4t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—To lease furnished hotel in town of 10,000 population or less; or would accept position as manager. Tom S. Sedgwick, Beersheba Springs, Grundy Co., Tenn. 10-4-tues thur sun

BUSINESS CHANCES—$200 buys state rights of the best patent ever issued; is practical; cheap; a money maker. Box A, care Constitution.

GET RICH—$3 buys a share in our big Tunnel Co.! It cuts 17 gold veins we own, besides veins that have produced over $70,000,000 in gold. Write for prospectus. Wm H. Goe, Mgr., 111 5th avenue, New York. 9-25-10t

WANTED—By experienced hotel man, a furnished hotel in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee or South Carolina. Address C. A. Nix, Madison, Ga. 9-28-7t

"SPECULATION WITHOUT RISK," $100 invested in Grain or Stocks by my "Safe Method" will pay $1,000 profit within 30 days. References furnished. Write for particulars immediately. Richard Oliver, Banker and Broker, Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago. 9-28-sun wed

WANTED—To rent to responsible party a first-class coal yard, close in and railroad siding. Address Coal, care Constitution. 9-25-4t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Buback, Hoffman, Haverland and other choice varieties; planting now insures crop next season. Address or apply to Mrs. M. E. Lawrence, Edgewood, Ga. 10—2—sun-wed-sun

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—New 8-r. house; elevated lot; modern conveniences; near Calhoun St. school. Apply 64 Forrest ave. 9-29-2t

FOR RENT—8-r. h. and six acres good land inside city, close to car, big bargain, $35 per month. Young A. Gresham, 8 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The store, three stories and basement, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, occupied by J. J. Gonzales & Co. Apply to W. A. Hemphill. 9-30-tf

4-R. H. storehouse, ten acres on main road, four miles out, $6 per month. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad street.

WANTED--Houses.

WANTED—7 or 8-room house; must be close in with large back yard, not over $25 per month. Answer, F., this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND, repayable monthly or otherwise, at lowest rates of interest; no commissions charged. Real estate notes bought. Equitable Loan and Security Co.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 6 E. Alabama street.

WE OFFER $1,000 and $1,200 and $2,000 on improved residence property in Atlanta at low rates. Call at once. Barker & Holleman, Gould building. 'Phone 1207.

MARTIN & BECKER have $500,000 to loan on good real estate security, centrally located. No. 1 South Forsyth street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

5 AND 6 per cent money to loan on real estate, 1 to 10 years; money here for quick loans W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, corner Pryor and Wall st.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

6 PER CENT—6 per cent loans negotiated on choice improved farm, city and town property in Georgia. Address T. W. Baxter & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR FARM LOANS, lowest rates, best terms, payments to suit, come direct to W. F. Davis, atty., 613 Temple court, Atlanta.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph M. Moody, president. tues thur sun

SEE DELKIN'S FINE DIAMONDS 10 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS.
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Managers or partners to sell and make suits to order for $15; no more, no less; pants $5, no more, no less; need $500, or more, capital, for Atlanta, Macon, Savannah and Birmingham; none but live men need answer. Address Suit, care Constitution. 10-4-2t

WANTED—Two first-class colored waiters at 10 Walton street at once.

ENGINEER WANTED—Good, reliable civil engineer on construction work; good instrument man; references required. E. C. Long, Haylow, Ga. 10-4-7t

WANTED—Two job printers, 6 book printers, 2 job pressmen, 10 binding girls. Byrd Printing Co., 8 South Broad.

SALESMAN to solicit orders for steel plate calendars. Exclusive territory. State experience. References must accompany application. Address E. A. Wright, 1108 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—By a Baltimore wholesale dry goods and notion house experienced travelers and salesmen for northwestern South Carolina and middle and southern Georgia. Only those with established trade and can come well recommended need apply. Address Dry Goods, care Milbourne Advertising Agency, Baltimore, Md. 9-25-1m eod

SALESMEN on cigars; $125 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position; inducements. Imperial Cigar Co., New York city. 10-2-sun tues thur

WANTED—A white tenant to run a four-horse farm; also a single man, with small capital, to run a country store. Address Box 44, Madison, Ga.

WANTED—Good all-round harness maker to work on nice carriage and buggy harness and to do general work; must be steady and sober. Balfour & Sturdivant, Thomasville, Ga. sat sun

AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman to sell teas, coffees, cigars and specialties in Georgia and Florida; only those having trade in these lines considered favorably. Bennett, Sloan & Co., New York city. 9-28-30

PLEASANT HOME WORK for men or women; day or evening; $6 to $12 weekly; no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Brazilian Mfg. Co., New York city. 10-2-sun mon tues

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell toilet soap to dealers; $100 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst Co., St. Louis, Mo. 8-28 sun tues thurs

WANTED—Specialty salesmen, new plan, sell goods, secure salesmen; salary, expenses, commissions. W. F. Main Co., Iowa City, Ia. 9-29 thur sun tues

WANTED HELP—Female.

LADIES to embroider pillow covers; work sent to your home; good pay; send reply envelope for particulars and sample. Manhattan Embroidery Co., 128 Water street, New York.

WANTED—Immediately, experienced white cook (German preferred) for small family. Good wages. References required. Address Good Home, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position as planing mill foreman; satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. Address E. J. F., No. 865 New street, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Situation by an all-round office man with references. C. P. L., care Constitution.

LADIES' COLUMN.

OSTRICH FEATHERS—Boas cleaned, curled and dyed and kid gloves cleaned at I. Phillip's, 8 Peachtree street, next door to Snook-Austin Furniture Co.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—For Hon. Henry Watterson's great book, "History of the Spanish-American War." Complete review of our relations with Spain. Beautifully illustrated. Quickest seller published in 20 years. Liberal terms. Send 50c for outfit. H. C. Hudgins & Co., Atlanta, Ga. 10-4-tues thur sun

AGENTS wanted for only official "History of Our War With Spain; Its Causes, Incidents and Results," civil, military, naval. Steel plates, maps, engravings. By Hon. Henry B. Russell, Senator Proctor (Vt.) and Senator Thurston (Neb.). Greatest seller known; 1,000 more agents wanted. We pay freight, give credit. Write for terms and territory to sole publishers. A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn. 9-24 sat tues thur

AGENTS and branch manager; salary or commission. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. 7-10-60t eod

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE "NORMANDIE"—Rooms with board. 10-4-2t

WANTED, BOARDERS—Several young men can get comfortable rooms and good board for $4 per week at 134 Ivy. 10-2-6t

NICE ROOMS—One front, with dressing room; good table; near in; cheap. Call 45 West Caln. 10-4-3t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—One acclimated pony built horse at once. J. D. M., care Constitution.

LOST.

LOST—Gold rim eyeglasses. Proper reward for return to M. M. Welch, 724 Austell building.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-10 sun tues thur

SPLENDID ENDORSEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 22d, 1898.

To the Tax Payers of Atlanta:

It has been our duty from time to time, as members of the Finance Committee, to examine into the affairs of the City Treasurer's office, and it affords us pleasure to state that **MR. JOS. T. ORME,** the present City Treasurer, has performed the very important duties of his office faithfully, and to the entire satisfaction of the City Government.

Mr. Orme is entitled to the highest consideration and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Respectfully Yours,

EDWARD C. PETERS, Chairman;
W. R. DIMMOCK,
WM. S. THOMSON,
J. D. TURNER,
FRANK P. RICE.

MR. MARTIN MAKES A WHITE-HEAT TALK; MR. WOODWARD REITERATES HIS CHARGES

The Fifth Ward Woodward Club Hears Its Candidate.

NO NEW ISSUES RAISED

Says He Wears No Man's Collar and Is Not Controlled.

CRIES UNFAIRNESS FROM MANY SOURCES

Many Other Candidates for City Offices Address the Meeting of About 200 People.

Mr. Woodward addresses a gathering of fifth ward voters last night and asks for their support.

Mr. Woodward speaks at Klein's hall tonight at 8 o'clock.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIFTH WARD Woodward Club last night Mr. Woodward made an hour's speech to about 200 supporters. In his remarks he spoke on the same subjects that he has talked of at previous meetings, and devoted the greatest part of his time to Captain Brotherton.

He said Captain Brotherton had approached him and offered money, time, vote and influence for his (Woodward's) election. He stated that he believed Mr. Martin is a candidate of Mr. Brotherton's, because Captain Brotherton will again make the race for police commissioner, if Mr. Martin is elected. He said The Constitution was making an unfair attack on him, the child of personal spleen.

He told of his personal familiarity with the city government and the great work which he says he has undertaken and accomplished for the city, and drew the conclusion that he was eminently fitted for the office of mayor on this account.

Every candidate at the meeting but Mr. Woodward was allowed to make only a short talk of three minutes. Among those addressing the crowd was E. W. Cook, for sexton; J. H. Winkler, for sexton; S. B. Bankston, for sexton; A. M. Shomo, deputy for city marshal; J. E. Warren, for council from the third ward; C. F. Tyler, for council from the fifth ward; W. H. McClain, for council from the fifth ward; Walter S. Larendon, for commissioner of public works.

These candidate asked for the support of the voters from the fifth ward, and told of their individual qualifications for the offices to which they aspired.

Police Commissioner Jones introduced Mr. Woodward to the meeting.

Mr. Woodward said he thought it would be the last time he would have an opportunity to speak to the people of the fifth ward before the election, and said he though he would secure the support of the voters of the ward, as he had assurances that things were coming his way. He said he would repeat what he had said at former meetings. He began by saying he was representing the people, and did not want anything to do with factions.

He spoke of Mr. Martin as Brotherton's candidate, and said the agreement between the two was that Mr. Martin was to vote for Captain Brotherton if the latter ran for police commissioner. He dared Captain Brotherton to answer the question whether this fact was true.

Mr. Woodward reiterated throughout his speech that he wore no man's collar, and that he was not controlled by anybody or anything.

He dwelt on his ability to be mayor, and said that the charge had been made that he had an understanding with the Georgia Electric Lighting Company. He pronounced this assertion as untrue. He said: "I understand that the Georgia Electric Lighting Company is favorable to me. I hope they are; they are good people, but their support does not keep me from favoring municipal ownership. I was discussing the problem before Mr. Martin knew the meaning of it. The attorney for the company is for Mr. Martin."

Mr. Woodward said The Constitution wanted to pledge him, and if he had answered the question in one way Martin would have answered it in another. "It was not what his views were, but what The Constitution wanted," he said.

Mr. Woodward, in his closing remarks, said that his opponent was trying to represent to the people that he was not a church man.

"They say I am not a church man," he said, "and that I am not connected with the church. If I am not, I have too much of the milk of human kindness in me to climb over people and crush them in order to gain my ambitions.

"He tries to represent that he belongs to the Christian people, and that I do not. If he is an example, Christnaity doesn't go very deep."

Mr. Woodward closed his remarks with a plea for the suffrage of the voters, and said that any favor they could do for him he would return it fourfold.

A few short talks were made after Mr. Woodward closed his speech, and the chairman announced that there would be another rally at the same place tomorrow night, when other candidates for offices would address the club.

Soldier Dies at the Post.

Clarence Herring, of company L, Fifth infantry, died in the nospital at Fort McPherson at an early hour yesterday morning. Herring was one of the recruits of the Fifth infantry stationed at the post and was enlisted in company L when the Third battalion was formed at the barracks some weeks ago. He was taken ill with typhoid fever shortly after coming to the post and for some days was not expected to live. He died at an early hour yesterday morning and his body will be held for ten days in order to give him family or friends a chance to claim it. In case no one sends for the body the remains of the soldier will be buried at the national cemetery at Marietta, Ga.

Brice's Railroad in China.

Seattle, Wash., October 3.—A. W. Bash, general agent of the American-Chinese Development Company, sails on the 10th with W. Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the company, for China to start work on ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice's Chinese railroad.

Candidate Martin Welcomed in Fourth Ward Last Night.

"WHERE REAL BOSSES ARE"

He Stated That Mr. Woodward Is Not Free from Influences.

HAS BEEN A FRIEND TO THE TOILERS

He Takes Up Important Issues and Throws Hot Shot Into His Opponent—His Speech.

Mr. Martin makes a warm speech in the fourth, taking "Bossism" as one of his principal themes.

Mr. Martin speaks at the courthouse tonight at 8 o'clock.

HON. E. W. MARTIN DELIVERED A strong address to the voters of the fourth ward in Jenkins's hall, Auburn avenue, last night to a good crowd. Much enthusiasm was manifested and Mr. Martin made many votes.

He discussed at length the issues of the campaign, paying his respects to his opponent, Mr. Woodward, in reference to alleged "bossism," municipal ownership of a light plant, constant misrepresentation by his political enemies, and the liquor problem.

For the last few days Mr. Woodward has been asking Mr. Martin the question whether, if elected, Mr. W. H. Brotherton would be police commissioner. Mr. Martin stated positively and emphatically last night that he had no such arrangement with Mr. Brotherton and that he would always vote in case of a tie for the best man for any office, irrespective of political affiliation. He was the candidate of no man and of no class, but was making the campaign strictly on his merits and the principles he advocated.

Mr. Martin turned the searchlight of bossism on Mr. Woodward in a telling manner, convincing his hearers that it was more reasonable to believe that Mr. Woodward was the tool of the liquor men, the Georgia Electric Light Company and the firm that paved Atlanta's streets with belgian blocks, in that he had failed to take the people of Atlanta who he expects to honor him with the highest office in the municipal government into his confidence by not defining his exact position on issues of permanent importance to this city at this particular time.

The Bosses of Woodward.

"I want it understood," said Mr. Martin, "I am the candidate of no man. I have a contempt for a man who would allow himself to be dominated by in any such manner. I entered this race by reason of the multitudes of people who came to me and begged me to make the campaign. Unlike Mr. Woodward, I am willing to answer as best I can any question that is put to me. He has asked whether Mr. Brotherton will be police commissioner if I am elected. I say most emphatically that I shall be on the side of the best man for police commissioner regardless of who he is. I have promised nothing to any man during this entire campaign. All who have applied to me will tell you that I told them I would act for the best interests of the people. The reason I am being fought is because I cannot be dominated—because I am for the people.

"Where is the true element of bossism in this campaign? Mr. Woodward has refused to state whether, if elected, he will work and vote for an electric light plant owned by the people. The president of the Georgia Electric Light Company is supporting him. Is there any element of bossism there? Mr. Woodward is being supported by a firm that paved the streets of Atlanta, and by the owner of a paper, I hear, interested in this firm. Is there any element of bossism there? Mr. Woodward has been asked time and again whether, if elected, he will veto any measure looking to a change in the present liquor regulation. He has as often stolidly refused to give an answer. Have I not more grounds for stating Mr. Woodward is the tool of a whole company of bosses than he has for accusing me of being the political tool of anybody? Can't I just as well say that Hoke Smith, the electric light company, the liquor element and the paving company are his bosses? I have spoken out freely on all questions of public importance. Mr. Woodward has not. Is that any talismanic indication of a career he would pursue in the mayor's chair which he refuses to divulge now? Is his attitude or mine friendly to the people?"

Has Been Constantly Misrepresented.

Mr. Martin then stated he had been constantly misrepresented by his opponent during the entire campaign. He told how Mr. Woodward had gone before the policemen with the statement that while a member of the police board, he (Mr. Martin) had voted against the eight-hour system. Mr. Martin produced the records of the police commission to show that he was not only in favor of and voted for the change, but was appointed on a committee to go before council and ask for an additional appropriation for this purpose. Mr. Martin also showed where his political enemies had circulated the report that he had worked against the soldiers' home while in the legislature. He showed this to be absolutely false.

Mr. Martin also denied the charge that he was not a friend to the toiling people. He stated he was willing for his record in this respect to be compared to that of his opponent, and gave some striking examples where he had been of invaluable service to the laboring classes.

"Mr. Woodward has claimed," said he, "he was the originator of the movement taking the street tax off young men from sixteen to twenty-one years of age. The truth is that Judge Hulsey was the originator of that plan, but Mr. Woodward did vote for it. He has been in council nearly eleven years, and what has he done for the laboring people? A prominent laboring man told me that Mr. Woodward was always around just before election, but that afterwards he could never be found. When I was on the police board I voted, as I have said, for the eight-hour system. It was a committee from the laboring people that persuaded me to run for the legislature. The railway men were in considerable trouble with foreign detectives coming down here and arresting our people. I voted and worked for the bill prohibiting this. I worked for the bill increasing the number of trainmen on trains, and the better regulation of their hours. I worked to prohibit the blacklisting system among railway employees. I was the framer and the introducer of the bill establishing Labor Day."

No Favoritism Among Managers.

In reference to the recent charges made by Mr. Woodward that nearly all the election clerks and managers were Martin men, Mr. Martin stated that though these men were citizens of position and unquestionable character, yet that on hearing of Mr. Woodward's objection, he had written Mr. Brotherton, chairman of the subcommittee, a letter asking him to see that Mr. Woodward was well represented.

"I am not afraid," said Mr. Martin, "what the vote will be at the polls Wednesday."

Would He Usurp His Authority?

"Mr. Woodward has made the statement," continued Mr. Martin, "that if he is elected he will guarantee that W. H. Brotherton will never be police commissioner. Is that a proper statement for a candidate to make before he is in office? Knowing that he would have no vote unless in case of a tie, does Mr. Woodward intend to usurp his power as mayor to see that Mr. Brotherton is never elected police commissioner?"

Mr. Martin then referred to the claim of Mr. Woodward that if elected he would raise salaries of municipal employees. Mr. Martin claimed the mayor would have no such power.

"He allowed the salaries to be reduced," said Mr. Martin, "when on the aldermanic board. How can he raise the salaries if he is mayor without a vote?"

Mr. Martin in referring to the liquor problem stated that Mr. Woodward was supported by an element that believed in throwing things wide open in Atlanta, and that this is the reason why he refuses to define his future policy.

After Mr. Martin had concluded short addresses were made by Dr. J. H. Vining, Mr. R. L. D. McAllister and others, who predicted that Mr. Martin would carry the fourth ward without any trouble.

United States Court Opens.

Yesterday was the first day of the October term of the United States court, but no cases of importance were tried. There are a great many moonshining cases to be tried and Judge Newman began them yesterday. Only one case of importance was tried, and that was against William Hix, of White county. There was nothing unusual in Hix's case, except that he is an old offender, and the judge gave him thirteen months in the penitentiary and $100 fine. This makes the fourth time that Hix has been up for moonshining, but he is not apt to come back again soon.

Deserter Restored to Ranks.

Private Eugene Gaiup, of the regular army, who has been in confinement at Fort McPherson for some time on the charge of desertion, has been restored to duty without trial and assigned to the detachment of the Fifth infantry now at the post. The order for the release of Gaiup came direct from the secretary of war and it is understood that considerable influence was brought to bear in Washington to secure the release of the prisoner. Gaiup deserted some time ago and has been closely confined since his capture. His long confinement is considered one of the reasons why he was restored to the ranks without trial.

BOTH CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR ENDORSE WATER BOND ISSUE

MARTIN ON WATER BONDS

"The question of the adoption of the water bonds which comes up on Wednesday is a matter of very great interest to the city and the entire people. I am in favor of the issuance of these bonds for several reasons: First, as a matter of justice and equality. All parts of the city and all the people are entitled to be placed where they can receive the benefits and enjoyment of an adequate supply of water. In addition, as a matter of safety and protection from fire, extending the water mains throughout the city is a view that should address itself to every thinking man. Besides looking at it from the standpoint of revenue to the city, it would bring in, as the waterworks have heretofore done, a revenue proportionate. I hope that the bonds will be voted by the people on Wednesday."

WOODWARD ON WATER BONDS

"I am very much in favor of the proposed issue of $200,000 in water bonds. The extension of the water mains would be a great benefit to the residence part of the city, as well as a good investment. The health of the districts where wells are now used would be greatly improved. The waterworks system should be extended, and the only way to do it is to issue bonds."

HOSPITAL CLERK KILLS HIMSELF

Looks Into a Mirror as He Pulls the Trigger of His Pistol.

Chickamauga National Military Park, Ga., October 3.—Becoming despondent over some mysterious trouble, Emil Wagner, a clerk at the Leiter hospital, placed the muzzle of a 38-caliber revolver in his mouth, pulled the trigger and sent a bullet crashing through his head, killing him instantly. Wagner had carefully planned the rash act.

He obtained a small mirror, which he placed on the end of a trunk, then sat in a chair at the end of the trunk in front of the mirror, placed the revolver in his mouth, and, looking into the mirror to see himself die, pulled the trigger.

Wagner was an old hospital steward, having served in the army for thirty years. He was retired about two years ago, and was appointed a clerk at Leiter about a month ago.

Captain Young, assistant quartermaster, and a corps of clerks left tonight for Manzanillo, Cuba, to establish a quartermaster's office and issue supplies to the needy. Horses and wagons for the work were loaded on cars today and left tonight for the coast for embarkation. Sixty men were granted furloughs and left the Sternberg hospital for their homes today. The number of patients in both Sternberg and Leiter hospitals is rapidly decreasing.

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Blank Books.

A full and complete stock at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, October 3.—Special weather bulletin:

The storm which Sunday broke with such fury over the Florida, Georgia and South Carolina coast was detected at its inception Thursday morning by means of the recently established West Indian weather service. Its approach was fully shown by the new cordon of stations and during daylight on Saturday warnings of the coming storm were completely distributed throughout the region covered by the storm on Sunday.

The storm has now moved to west central Georgia, decreasing in energy and losing its character as a hurricane. It is probable that if it moves northward at all, it will be of such a mild character as to create no further damage except such as might result from heavy downpourings of rain. However, special observations will be taken in the middle Atlantic states for the purpose of giving timely warning in case the storm should again give evidence of increasing to such proportions as would be dangerous to shipping.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief of Weather Bureau.

The storm that came into Atlanta Sunday night and spent yesterday in Atlanta was not unexpected. Saturday morning Chief Marbury sent out warning and Sunday morning over a hundred telegrams were sent out announcing that the storm might be expected. The storm formed off the coast of Florida and after coming north a bit it took a westerly direction and came across the state. Yesterday the center of it was about half way between Atlanta and Montgomery. Sunday night the wind that kept so many of the citizens awake blew at an average of something above thirty miles an hour and about 1 o'clock Monday morning the wind reached a velocity of forty miles an hour.

The impression was prevalent yesterday that cold weather would follow the rain, but this is hardly likely. The barometer shows a high pressure both to the northeast and the northwest of Atlanta, and it is probable that this will retard the present storm so that it will go up into the Ohio valley. The chances are that Atlanta will have rain the greater part of today, and that after the storm passes the atmospheric conditions will remain about what they were before it came.

With the exception of the southwest, cloudy weather prevails all over the country.

The rains were numerous, but light, except in this city, where, during the past twelve hours, 1.30 inches fell.

The forecast for Tuesday is showers.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	71
Daily normal temperature	70
Highest temperature	72
Lowest temperature	70
Total rainfall during 12 hours	1.31
Deficiency of precipitation	1.61

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., October 3, 1898:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum temperature.	Precipitation, inches, 12 hrs.
New York, cloudy	68	76	.00
Savannah, clear	78	84	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	76	84	.06
Charlotte, cloudy	74	80	.20
Raleigh, pt. cloudy	78	86	.00
Wilmington, clear	76	84	T
Charleston, pt. cloudy	78	82	.28
Augusta, pt. cloudy	78	82	.28
Jacksonville, cloudy	78	90	.20
Jupiter, pt. cloudy	82	86	T
Key West, pt. cloudy	82	82	.00
Atlanta, raining	70	72	1.30
Tampa	80	86	.00
Pensarola, pt. cloudy	80	86	.00
Montgomery, raining	74	76	.72
Vicksburg, clear	82	88	.00
New Orleans, clear	78	88	.00
Port Eads, pt. cloudy	84	84	T
Palestine, clear	88	96	.00
Galveston, clear	82	92	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	82	84	.00
Buffalo, clear	80	86	.00
Detroit, cloudy	80	84	.00
Chicago, clear	66	74	.00
Memphis, clear	80	86	.00
Chattanooga, clear	72	76	.46
Knoxville, rain	72	82	.08
Cincinnati, rain	78	84	.02
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	54	58	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	66	76	T
Omaha, cloudy	56	56	.00
Huron, cloudy	46	48	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	38	40	T
North Platte, cloudy	48	52	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

HURT REPLIES TO VARIOUS CRITICISMS; PARKS SAYS HIS OPPONENT BREAKS LAWS

Mr. Joel Hurt Says He Has Tried To Act Fairly.

HE WANTS A CLEAN CAMPAIGN

Points Out the Good He Has Done in Atlanta.

DID NOT OPPOSE WHITEHALL WIDENING

Reads a Letter from Mr. J. J. Maddox on This Line—Candidates for Sexton Have a Mix-Up.

Joel Hurt speaks to a crowd of two hundred, and makes a lively talk on the campaign.

JOEL HURT, CANDIDATE FOR COUNcilman from the fourth ward, addressed about 200 voters of the fifth ward last night in Cook's hall, on Marietta street. There was great enthusiasm at the meeting toward its close, although the crowd was rather chilly when the meeting first began. The meeting was undoubtedly a vote winner for Mr. Hurt and his friends left the meeting well satisfied with the night's work.

Alderman James L. Mayson presided over the meeting and introduced the speakers. The meeting was addressed, in addition to Mr. Hurt, by Colonel John B. Goodwin, Judge H. E. W. Palmer, Colonel W. S. Thomson, Mr. Gus Lefler, a mechanic of the Atlanta plow factory, and Nat Anderson, who resides in the fifth ward.

Toward the close of the meeting the candidates for sexton were invited to make speeches and Messrs. J. H. Winkler, W. J. Speer, J. M. Payne and W. A. Dodge, Jr., responded. It was then that the fun occurred and the meeting came precious near breaking up in a row.

Mr. Winkler was the last of the candidates for sexton to address the meeting. When he sat down Nat Anderson took the platform to speak for Edgar W. Cook, who is also in the race for sexton. He said he wanted his friends to vote for Cook in preference to a Jew.

Up jumped Mr. Winkler, and in a ringing speech he said that he was proud to be a Jew and he defended his race against the imputation and called upon those present to examine the records of Fulton county jail, of Fulton county, the alms house and the stockade, telling them they would look in vain for a member of his race among the inmates. Nat Anderson took the platform to defend himself, but was not allowed to speak. The friends of Anderson and the friends of Mr. Winkler crowded around their choice and it looked for a few moments that a serious clash would occur. The meeting, however, became quiet, after some minutes of howling, jeering, cheering and speeches of indignation. Adjournment followed at once.

Mr. Hurt Makes a Talk.

Mr. Hurt, in addressing the voters, said, in part:

"I want to make this a sort of family talk, and as my voice can easily reach to the other end of the room, I will not be forced to speak over loud. I have been attacked in circulars and from platforms, and I want to say a few words for myself. One of the first organizations with which I am connected to be used against me was the Atlanta Home Building and Loan Association."

Here Mr. Hurt gave an incident showing the good the association had done.

"When I entered this race I did not expect to call the name of my competitor. I had a talk with him before I announced and we agreed that whatever happened the race should be dignified and that prejudices should not be resorted to to win votes. Then there came out that jury list matter and charged it to my account. I pledge you my word that I did not know the names of twenty men on that jury list, and when it was being compiled I did not know that the work was in progress. They said that over 1,000 names had been left off the list at my instance, and when the matter was investigated it was shown that only about 150 names were not on the list, and these had, many of them, been left off for good cause. The others possibly were skipped by mistake. Of that I am not in a position to say, because I know nothing of the matter.

"Every charge they could think of has been brought against me, but I tell you now, and I mean it, that if there is a man here or in Atlanta, or in the world that will show me that I ever defrauded him out of one dollar I will return him the money two times over as long as I have a dollar left in the world. I know I have lived an honest life, but I would not want to die with even the suspicions against my name.

"They have said that I would endeavor to raise the grade of Edgewood avenue, as I have been in the legislature for years, but if I have been in council during this year on that subject I do not remember it. They have said that I opposed the widening of Whitehall street and I will now read you a letter from Mr. J. J. Maddox thanking me for the interest I have taken in the project, and it is well known that I have offered to be one of ten men to buy the frontage where property owners refused to donate it in order to secure the widening of the street.

"Mr. Parks and I agreed to conduct a clean race, but his friends got out a circular against me, and to my certain knowledge it was handed to a gentleman on the street by my opponent. And where was I while that circular was being printed? I was with General Schwan talking for the city and endeavoring to have 10,000 soldiers brought here in order that the citizens of Atlanta might have the benefit of the money they would spend. And from the latest accounts in the papers, I see that they are coming, although I do not claim the credit of having been the sole factor in bringing them.

"A gentleman who is a friend of Mr. Parks came to me a few days ago and said: 'Mr. Hurt, if you can arrange to get for Mr. Parks a position in New York city I think he can be induced to get out of the race, leaving you a clear field.' I replied: 'Do you come to me from Mr. Parks with this proposition and are you commisstoned by him to say this?'

"He said: 'No, I am not, but I believe that if you will get the position for him we can induce him to leave the race.'

"And I told the gentleman: 'Go to Mr. Parks and tell him to stay in the race. Tell him I say to win if he can, but if he does not I will help him to get his New York position just the same.'

"My competitor has charged that I want to make the salaries of the policemen and firemen the same as those of conductors on street cars, in order that my men might not be trying all the time to get in these departments. But the men of the Consolidated do get on both the police force and in the fire department and they go to the heads of these departments recommended by the officers of the Consolidated. In regard to salaries on the road, I will undertake to say that the men employed by the corporations with which I am connected receive better pay than the men similarly employed anywhere in the state.

"Salaries were reduced, it is true, but it was because it was seen that the company could not afford to give better wages, and before the salaries were cut all the hundreds of passes to the council members, to prominent citizens and to the press were recalled and burned. And they never will be given out again until we raise salaries. We can't afford to be generous until we are just. Say then that I am trying to trample down labor. I leave it for you to answer.

"In regard to my connection with the Consolidated, if I am elected to council I want to say that in questions where the Consolidated is concerned I will decline to vote, unless the vote is almost unanimous, or unless I vote against the interests of the Consolidated.

"Gentlemen, what we want in Atlanta is more manufacturing industries. We want more mill wheels turning and more lathes going. The key note of our success lies in our manufacturing industries. We need a commission to look into the manufacturing industries, to promote, the industries of these sorts of concerns, and when we have it we will get with it the prosperity which we now covet."

Therefore, Says Mr. Parks, Should Not Make the Laws.

TOOK UP MR. HURT'S RECORD

Says That Transfers and Ten-Cent Fares Cut a Figure.

DECLARES HIS OPPONENT IS DISQUALIFIED

Mr. H. H. Cabaniss and W. T. Biggs Made Talks to the Crowd—No Other Candidates Spoke.

John Parks, candidate from fourth ward for councilman, makes a speech at the courthouse last night.

JOHN W. PARKS, CANDIDATE FOR fourth ward councilman, was on the wing last night. He lined up his facts against his opponent to about one hundred listeners in the county courthouse, Mr. H. H. Cabaniss presiding over the meeting.

Mr. Parks was introduced by Mr. Cabaniss, who made no reference to Mr. Hurt's statement that Mr. Parks had not been a successful business man. Mr. Cabaniss said that he took pleasure in indorsing Mr. Parks's business qualifications. He made a short talk in which he said that while he was opposed to Mr. Hurt, he had a high personal regard for the latter gentleman.

Mr. Parks then spoke. He devoted his speech entirely to what he called "Mr. Hurt's public record."

Mr. Parks said that if he had Mr. Hurt's business entanglements and personal business interests he would not demand, as he charged Mr. Hurt with doing, that he (Parks) have an additional weight, along with a delicate situation, thrust upon him.

Mr. Parks said that Mr. Hurt persisted in pledging the people that he (Hurt) "would not vote in matters concerning the Consolidated in council." "Then," said Mr. Parks, "the fourth ward would be without a representative in council at a critical time, for W. S. Thomson is a Consolidated man."

Mr. Parks then delved into what he constantly referred to as Mr. Hurt's "public record" and charged him with holding up the asphalt on Peachtree several months; tearing up the Capitol avenue car line illegally at the dead of night; failing to carry out the city's instructions on Pryor street, and of opposing the widening of Whitehall street because he could not get Edgewood avenue's grade changed at the same time.

"Mr. Hurt," said Mr. Parks in vehement fashion, "is a lawbreaker! Are you going to make him a lawmaker?"

Ten-cent fares, refusal of transfers, fights against other car lines—things charged by Mr. Parks—were characterized by the speaker as some of "Mr. Hurt's plans to benefit Atlanta."

"Mr. Hurt says I am persecuting him," said Mr. Parks. "If telling the truth on him is persecuting him, then I am a persecutor and I shall continue to be the persecutor of every man with such a record."

Mr. W. T. Biggs followed Mr. Parks in a witty and ironical diatribe called "The Legend of the Profit Joel."

A couple of other speakers closed the meeting, after referring to Mr. Hurt as a tax dodger.

At the conclusion of Mr. Parks's speech he was asked if he had voted for McKinley.

"No," said Mr. Parks.

"For Hendrix?" he was asked.

Mr. Parks again replied in the negative.

WINE..... Cook's
WINE..... Imperial
WINE..... Champagne.

Blank Books.

A full and complete stock at John M Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

(Communicated.)

Thos. J. Peeples, candidate for City Treasurer, has never held or asked for office before, nor has the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company ever held the city deposits. Is it right to allow the deposits to remain always in one bank. Therefore vote for THOS. J. PEEPLES for CITY TREASURER.

Office Stationery

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the well-known hardware merchant, is NOT a candidate against Mr. Geo. P. Howard for alderman north side.

"It is asserted by those who ought to know that very much of the Witch Hazel extract in market contains very little of the Hazel."—(*Druggists' Circular, March, 1898.*)

"Nothing can equal ***POND'S EXTRACT.*** I have tested others, and yours is four times as strong as the best."—*Dr. O. G. Randall.*

Send two-cent stamp for our 48-page book "Tasty Dishes."
POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY 76 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

POND'S EXTRACT cures Sunburn, Chafing, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Eruptions, Sore Eyes, Sore Feet and All Pain.

NOTHING IS STRONGER THAN CUSTOM. GET USED TO THIS STAMP ON YOUR LINEN.

Cluett BRAND

INSIST ON THE MARK. IT'S A GUARANTEE.

CLUETT COON & CO. MAKERS, TROY, N.Y. (SOUVENIR OF FASHIONS FREE)

A WONDERFUL RECORD

The Most Successful Medical Institution Ever Established in the South.

ITS PERMANENCY ESTABLISHED

ONLY A FEW MONTHS' PHENOMENAL SUCCESS HAS GIVEN IT A PRESTIGE THAT CANNOT BE SHAKEN.

Indorsed by the Best and Most Substantial People of Atlanta.

Merit hath its own reward is a true and trite saying. The reward of Abbo's meritorious Surgical and Medical Record has been abundant and is strikingly visible in the success that has followed the Abbo Institute in this city and the good will and encouragement tendered it by the entire community. The work performed at the Abbo Institute has been of a truly remarkable character. Hundreds of sufferers have been relieved of horrible afflictions when all hope had fled and many lives have beyond question been saved by the medical skill of his physicians. The rich have felt effects and derived the benefits of his superior knowledge and scientific work and have laid tribute in gold at his door in appreciation of the good work done them. The poor alike have been given the advantages of his medical learning and success, and have offered up sincere words of gratitude and prayers that he might continue in his prosperity and be always successful in alleviating and curing the afflicted. Hundreds of testimonials from eminent and well-known people attesting the curative powers of Abbo have been published and hundreds more could be added, but are considered superfluous in view of the popularity that the Abbo Institute has already gained. The people recognize its worth and appreciate it. To the sufferer from disease it is a haven of refuge. Crowds continue to assemble there daily for treatment, and every day adds to the number of friends and patrons made by the institution. The cures made in the past have been of a character that can certainly prove to those needing medical or surgical attention that they can make no mistake in visiting the Abbo Institute and place themselves under the care and treatment of physicians whose work has been wonderful and who have merited and won the praise, encouragement and support of the best people of the city.

The following letter was received at the Abbo Institute and speaks for itself:

"City, September 30, 1898.—Dear Dr. Abbo, 74 North Forsyth Street: Seeing in last night's Journal of the 29th, where you could cure all lung troubles, and several of us who are not able right now to take your treatment thought we would write and ask you to give a month's treatment free, and after we get started we will keep it up. It is no fun for us poor working girls to work hard for $3 a week and then can't have the benefit of medical doctors, but if you will be so good and kind to help us out one month we will keep it up all the winter, hoping we will be cured.

"We have read of so many of your cures and have wanted so bad to come and see you, but lack of means forbid us.

"Trusting this will reach you safely, and that you will grant the favor asked, we are some of the

"POOR WORKING GIRLS OF THIS CITY."

In reply to this appeal Dr. Abbo will gladly give his services to these young ladies and all other persons who are similarly worthy.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Martin, Mr. Martin, me-me teekle youforsartin. Yo' Uncle Billy B.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the well-known hardware merchant, is NOT a candidate against Mr. Geo. P. Howard for alderman north side.

(Communicated.)

Vote for Woodward or Brotherton. Don't throw away your votes on Martin.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

McCAULEY.—The friends and relatives of Mr. J. A. McCauley are invited to attend his funeral this morning at 10 o'clock from the undertaking establishment of Hillburn & Bowden, 49 East Hunter street. Interment at Westview. The following pallbearers are requested to meet at Hillburn & Bowden's: Mr. M. Brady, Mr. E. C. O'Donnell, Mr. William Cannon, Mr. John Brogan, Mr. P. R. Johnson, Mr. M. Nalley.

JENTZEN.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Jentzen, Mr. and Mrs. William Jentzen, Mrs. C. Schikan and family are invited to attend the funeral of Theodore, infant son of the former, today at 3 p. m. from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers: Bernard Kane, Emmett Blount, Frank Malone, Joseph Calahan.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. The fellow craft degree will be conferred. Brethren properly qualified are cordially invited to attend.

RANDOLPH ROSE, W. M.
MAX Z. CRIST, Secretary.

IMPERIAL THEATER.

Tonight and all the week

High Class Vaudeville

Axtell and Howard, Gibson and Perry, Mlle. Rodriguez, Bertha Dorian, McGuire and Archer, Ernest Havens, Ell and Harvey.

Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Prices 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Seats now on sale at box office, up stairs.

IF YOU HAVE

any Upholstering work or Furniture repairing you want done, bring it to us. We guarantee our work.

T. HESS & CO.

Upholstering and Artistic Decorators, 31 N. Forsyth street, opposite postoffice. Out-of-town orders promptly attended to. 'Phone 1402.

9-11-1m

(Communicated.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the well-known hardware merchant, is NOT a candidate against Mr. Geo. P. Howard for alderman north side.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
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JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay street; H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st.; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, office at Burr Brown's book store, Mulberry street.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents for The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., October 4, 1898.

Mr. Woodward's Last Chance.

Mr. James G. Woodward, candidate for the mayoralty of Atlanta, is now in possession of his last chance to make himself understood by the people.

The attempt to introduce personalism into the politics of the city will fail, and it should fail. What the people are interested in is not so much the individuals who happen to be in office, but the policy by which they are to be governed. During the prohibition campaign Atlanta learned too well what it was to be cursed by factionalism; her sensible people got together and determined to put an end to this state of affairs; they got together upon the platform of Atlanta, and agreed upon a compromise of former differences, which time has found to be full of wisdom.

Again we approach a crucial period, when the declaration is to be made whether Atlanta intends to hold by this compromise, or whether she intends again to enter upon a career of uncertainty which can have but one result. There are two men in Atlanta who can quiet this fear—Messrs. E. W. Martin and James G. Woodward. Mr. Martin has already declared that, if elected, so far as the power of his office goes, as well as the range of his personal influence, our present liquor regulations shall stand without the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i." It is unfortunate that Mr. Woodward has not taken like ground, but it is not yet too late, for even in the eleventh hour the penitent may return to the fold.

Will you, Mr. Woodward, IF NOMINATED FOR THE MAYORALTY TOMORROW, PLEDGE YOURSELF TO THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF THIS CITY, WHO HAVE MOST TO FEAR FROM THROWING THINGS WIDE OPEN, THAT YOU WILL EQUALLY STAND IN THE WAY OF ANY CHANGE IN THE LIQUOR LAWS, NO MATTER HOW SLIGHT OR HOW INSIDIOUS?

To save you from the trouble of writing a long card, the simple use of the words "YES" or "NO" will cover the whole ground.

Select the Right Man.

Tomorrow is the day on which the democratic voters of Atlanta will practically choose their city government. The Constitution has no doubt whatever that the right men will be chosen for all offices. Especially does it have no doubt that they will choose the right man for mayor. The mayor is the most important official of all. He represents the whole city, and it is essential that he should be a man who is not afraid to make his views known, and who has nothing to conceal. His purposes should be open and above board.

As our citizens very well know, Atlanta is a city whose destiny it is to be always in the eye of the public. In some way she has attracted the attention of the whole country and kept it. Her reputation abroad is out of all proportion to her population. In view of these facts—and they are of the utmost importance—it is necessary that the voters of the city should place in the mayor's chair a truly representative man—one who stands for the conservatism and progress of the city and who, when the occasion arises, would be able to speak for Atlanta in a way to attract attention and to add, if that be possible, to the estimation in which our municipality is held abroad.

These matters are worthy of the serious consideration of every voter.

"Robs" Make Some Remarks.

The developments in China seem to place British interests there in a very critical position. And American interests, too, for that matter. It is idle to say that we have no interests there; that, beyond protecting the persons of a handful of missionaries, we have no concern in what happens in that country. The truth is that this country is just as much interested as England in establishing and maintaining open ports in China; and so in Japan.

Just at present, however, recent events in the celestial kingdom most nearly concern Great Britain. The deposition and later assassination of the emperor show that Russian supremacy at Pekin is for the moment assured. It need not be said that these events are regarded as of supreme importance in England. They are likely to arouse Lord Salisbury from the sluggishness which has heretofore characterized his foreign policy, or his party will pay the penalty.

In view of the eastern situation, the speech of Lord Roberts at Chesterfield last week becomes significant. This old soldier, who is not an alarmist, told his audience "that momentous questions confronted England, and that when the policy of the government was announced he believed Englishmen would quickly find any funds to carry it out." This kind of talk from a famous soldier necessarily means something; it means that the Russian advance in the east must be checked by powder and shot, diplomacy having failed.

The reason that the interests of England and the United States are identical in this matter is that wherever Russia acquires a port, it is immediately closed to all trade except that of Russia. The Salisbury ministry has made many serious mistakes, but none more serious or more sinister than when it stood aside and complacently allowed Russia to step between Japan and her victory over China. That critical moment was allowed to pass, and now Russia is in control of Port Arthur and Russian interests are paramount at the Chinese court. But if, at that moment, England had calmly ranged herself side by side with Japan, she and her ally would have secured by peaceful means what can now only be secured by war.

Since the better understanding between England and this country, the questions concerning British interests in the east have become more important here, and they will grow to be pressing as soon as public sentiment in the republic discovers that our own interests in open ports of China are secondary only to those of Great Britain.

Georgians, to the Polls!

Tomorrow the voters of the state of Georgia will elect a governor, statehouse officers and members of the legislature.

The importance of this election cannot be overestimated, not that there is any fear as to the result, for democracy will sweep the state from the Tennessee line to that of Florida, but the majority rolled up should be so large as to show that the people of Georgia, notwithstanding former divisions, have got together upon a platform of the home and the fireside; the protection of wives and children, and the development of our own resources. Let it go forth by the immensity of tomorrow's majority, that mischief makers, political trimmers and men who would upset all social conditions for a little political gain, have no place in this Empire State of the South.

In Hon. Allen D. Candler we have a sturdy old Georgian who represents all that is rugged and honest and attractive in Georgia manhood. Faithful, honorable, to be trusted, he is a man worthy to sit in a chair which has been filled by many distinguished sons of Georgia. Close to the people, familiar with their wants, feeling for them, sprung from their midst, Candler is a man of whom all Georgia may feel proud, and in whose hands our most delicate interests will always be safe.

In regard to the legislature, it is necessary for the success of a good governor that he should be sustained by able and capable men, pledged to reform and retrenchment, and having in view the development of the state. The democratic nominees for both houses of the legislature are, in every case, men of the highest character, and the voters should see to it that every one of them is elected to the place for which he has been nominated. Let no local quarrel, no personal disagreement, interfere with the performance of this sacred duty of electing the democratic nominees to the legislature. They represent the best interests of the state, while their opponents, at the best, can only represent some temporary or local disagreement.

To the polls, then, Georgians, and do your whole duty tomorrow!

"A Solemn Question."

Editor Godkin, of The New York Evening Post, has made a very serious effort to answer the question, "What are we going to do with the Philippines?" This effort is not serious only; it is severe. Perhaps the severity arises from the fact that various inquirers, some seeking for information and others trying to lay the basis of a political dispute, have been going about with their heads up putting this question to their friends and neighbors, and to all editors within reach.

Anyhow, Editor Godkin says that we have no more right to the islands than we have to Ireland—his native land. However, as we have possession of Manila, we should do what we can "to make Spain give the Philippines a better government, or hand them over to their lawful owners, the inhabitants. If they do not succeed, it is none of our affair." This is the serious conclusion of Editor Godkin.

Without running atilt against it, we may be permitted to examine it somewhat closely. It will be observed that, although Editor Godkin describes the inhabitants as the "lawful owners" of the islands, his first solution of the problem would be to permit Spain to reoccupy them, presumably under American auspices. We say presumably, because there is no other way. The revolution has spread to all the important islands of the group and only by the aid of American troops and American warships could Spain be reinstated, and only then at a tremendous sacrifice of life. Anyhow, we should reinstate Spain in control and then "sit down beside her," following the example of little Miss Muffet's big spider.

This done, if Spain fails to give the natives good government, we should turn the islands over to their lawful owners, and then sail away, metaphorically kicking up our heels over an act of benevolence beautifully performed.

Thus far Editor Godkin leads us, and then, suspecting perhaps that there is a screw loose in this scheme, he turns upon seekers after information and hits them a diff with "Bishop Potter's serious question." This, to shear it of all trimmings, is "What are the Philippines going to do with us?" Editor Godkin tries hard to deprive this "solemn question" of its side-splitting humor by explaining what he thinks it is. Thus, "our politicians being what they are, and our public being what it is, what will be the effect on our government and public morals of the possession of a distant province occupied by an alien race, when the Verres whom we send to rule it come home and practice their newly acquired arts among us?" Thus we see the "solemn question" reduced to an absurdity merely by the interpretation of a man who solemnly believes that it is solemn.

Without advocating the retention of the Philippines, or taking any interest in the question as a purely political one, it is reasonable to inquire how our public morals can be affected by the possession of the islands. We gather from Editor Godkin's suggestions that our politicians and our public are already as bad as they can be, but we think he is altogether mistaken on that head. Our politics and our politicians are as honest and as respectable as they ever were. The very fact that we are able to single out such men as Hanna and Quay and Platt and point to their corruptions is an evidence that these men are exceptions to the general rule.

The trouble with Editor Godkin and his band of reformers is that they judge America and Americans by what they see in the large centers, such as New York, Chicago and Philadelphia; but these centers are not typical of American politics and morals in any sense. But even if thieves and corruptionists are on top in those cities it is because the so-called reformers who oppose them are without heart or conscience. They are Pharisees of the ancient type, who neither mingle with the people nor sympathize with them. Their schemes of reform are as cold-blooded as possible. They have a lively scorn for the great mass of voters who carry elections, and consequently they would rather go to the stake as martyrs than to study the interests or discover the desires of these humble voters.

This, of course, is not a part of the Philippine question, save as Editor Godkin has made it so, but it is pertinent to his remarks, and has in it an elemental truth which such reformers would do well to consider, even if they do not accept it.

As for the Philippines, it is only necessary to say that, by the terms of the peace protocol, hastily and ineffectively drawn, the Spanish commissioners will have as large a voice in the disposition of the islands as those of the United States. Holding Manila, and practically having possession of the entire archipelago, this government made no announcement of its intentions with respect to them. We demand Porto Rico as American territory, and we insist on the independence of Cuba, but the destiny of the Philippines is left wholly in the hands of a Hispano-American peace commission. So far as our own commissioners are concerned, it is doubtful if they know the desires of the administration in regard to the Philippines. It is certain that they know nothing of the wishes of the people, for on the Philippine question, the public has not yet made up its mind.

The matter is not only not settled, but it is inconceivable that it should be settled for some time. As the question was left open, the Spanish commissioners will have the right to resist any and every demand that may be made by our representatives with respect to the partition or the retention of the islands. Consequently the "solemn question" will not become "solemn" for some time, and our public morals are not likely to be affected by any of the considerations which Editor Godkin has summoned to his aid.

Both Editor Merrick and the Marquis de Fontenoy have returned to their starting posts on The Washington Post.

Teddy's residence affidavit is now as big as a barn door.

In China they stop reforms by decapitating the reformer. It is perhaps too late to engraft this scheme on our institutions.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Woodward will be given an opportunity to tell the people what he will do if his opponent is elected mayor.

Teddy Roosevelt is now sorry he seceded from New York.

The Washington Post is trying to cure the inconsistencies of the gold organs. This is a lifelong job.

Cotton.

From The New York Financial News.

The business feature of the day in the south is the rapid increase of cotton milling capacity, many of the larger plants, and particularly those which are branches of New England plants, having doubled or engaged to double their spinning capacity, with corresponding increase in looms. This action gives additional significance and impulse to the move for shifting cotton milling interests from New England to the south.

There are many advantages in the south for the manufacture of cotton. New England's one advantage is the possession of the great bulk of the highly skilled labor. But this labor can be moved, and the machinery with it, and eventually such as does not move will be replaced, for the south is advancing in the technical knowledge and skill of her mill hands, as well as in other ways.

Going along with this mill movement is progress among southern farmers in diversified agriculture. Heretofore largely dependent on other sections for food because of exclusive attention to cotton growing, the southern planters have worked around to independence as to bread and meat and to growing, in many localities, surplus crops other than cotton for local sale. Not content with this, the ambition of southern farmers increased in the direction of still more diversified crops and of larger surplus production, and this move has received great impetus from the low price of cotton. Whenever and wherever southern agriculture achieves independence of the cotton crop, as it can do in every southern state, there will the farmer find cotton what it should be, a "net" crop, an extra crop that brings in surplus money. And as this comes about cotton will be grown solely on a paying basis. At present, with a very large proportion of southern planters and farmers, both those who work large and small areas, cotton is the only crop made to sell and they are wholly dependent on it. It is cotton or nothing. This is the pressure that has produced the crop in such excess. But once this pressure is removed by the growth of other crops which will assure the support of the planter, he will grow cotton only as it pays and be able to hold it for demand instead of being compelled, as now, to sell it, or rather deliver it, as soon as picked to his factor in payment of obligations for supplies advanced on a lien on the crop and which have been already consumed, leaving him nothing to do but to again mortgage his labor and crop a year ahead for supplies to live on.

The western farmer seems to have got to an independent position as to the sale of wheat, and the cotton planter can achieve like independence. And such movements are of the highest possible importance not only to the productive power of the older eastern states, who find, with the increased purchasing power of the west and south, increased markets for eastern for eastern products, but to investors in securities.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of Peace.

I.

Peace in the sunlight, and peace in the rain;
Peace where in meadows the wild doves complain;
Peace on the fields that were red with the slain—
Peace in God's country forever!

II.

Peace where the great ships have roared with their guns—
Where the battle-smoke darkened all stars and all suns,
Peace in the hearts of the patriot ones—
Peace in God's country forever!

III.

Peace, where no lightnings from heaven are hurled;
Where the loved flag of Freedom forever's unfurled—
Where the red stripes of glory shall garland the world—
Peace in God's country forever!

* * * * *

Briefs from Billville.

The country is settling down to business, and the boys are all getting ready to spend their pensions in peace.

What we want in this country now is business, and plenty of it. So, let's all get down to the rail-splitting.

An exchange says: "The country is looking up." This is a good sign—when we consider how it's been raining.

The only reason "money talks" is because "work tells."

* * * * *

Rainy Days.

When it's rainin'
No complainin'
Ever stops
The round, bright drops.
'Spite o' grumblin'
They come tumblin'
On the weather and the crops,
Best thing then that folks can do
Is to hope for skies that's blue!

* * * * *

A rural poet who says he has "not written anything in years," strikes a pretty fair note in the following, which he sends in:

"No matter what folks is sayin'—
No matter for sigh or song,
We've got to go with the country—
We've got to help her along!"

That's pretty good philosophy, plainly expressed.

* * * * *

Good Times.

Good times for all the country,
No matter what they say;
Though wintry rains are falling,
Somewhere are flowers of May.
And the sweetest birds are calling
Where sunshine lights the day!

Good times for all the country—
The brighter day's in view;
There's not a stormy heaven
But light breaks from the blue;
And unseen hands are weaving
Rainbows of heavenly hue!

* * * * *

Another Philosopher.

A Georgia farmer, writing to his country paper, says:

"Our son, John, came back from the war with his left leg gone. But we're all very thankful that the Lord spared his right one."

* * * * *

When She Was Singing.

When she was singing—singing,
Birds o'er green fields seemed winging,
And flowers in meadows dewy-sweet
Seemed blossoming around Love's feet,
And life with Love was all complete
When she was singing—singing!

When she was singing—singing,
Joy came, life's roses bringing,
And all the bells
Of all the dells
Rang unto Sorrow sweet farewells
When she was singing—singing!

F. L. S.

RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON.

Springfield Republican: He was one of the most conspicuous of the little band of dialect writers who have helped to interpret southern life for us, and his genial and often very humorous stories have been widely read and admired. He was late in winning his place in the literary world, his first book of stories not appearing till he was over sixty years old, but he had been engaged in literary work ever since the war.

Chicago Times-Herald: Colonel Johnston was a scholarly, courtly southern gentleman of the old school, and had a warm friend in every one who knew him. His loss will be deeply felt by them and his memory will also receive a sincere tribute of respect and admiration from the thousands who, not knowing him personally, have laughed and wept with the quaint characters created by his genius.

Chicago News: The death of Richard Malcolm Johnston serves to remind one of the minuteness and thoroughness with which all the shades and variations of the human race are examined and popularly depicted nowadays. The southerner held deservedly a high place in contemporaneous literature, but the best part of his work was devoted to the delineation of the peculiar types of a little village in Georgia. The south, beginning with George W. Cable, has been remarkably prolific of what may be termed fine local specialists in literature.

Baltimore American: As a novelist Colonel Johnston was easily in the foremost ranks. His humor was always delicious, and the thousands who have laughed over his tales will recall the pleasure, and grieve that the maker of it is no more. His style was the narrative of the old-fashioned gentleman, whose mind was open to the cheerfulness of life, and who never wrote or spoke an unworthy line. His books have that perfect purity which will add to their fame as the years roll 'round. Personally, Colonel Johnston was one of the most delightful of men. The leading men of the country, who sought his companionship, always gave him the precedence. He was the star of any gathering. On the platform, whether as reader or lecturer, he was charming, and in all the relations of life he measured up to an ideal standard. Peace has come to one of the gentlest and noblest of men, and thousands mourn his death.

Canadian Mob Kills Murderer.

Victoria, B. C., October 3.—A report has reached here of the murder of Alphonz Leclair by Xavier Lauzon, near Lake Leslin. Both were members of a party of French Canadians from Quebec. The murderer was riddled with bullets by the other members of the party.

To Avoid Collision at Sea.

Berlin, October 3.—As a result of representations made by the Hamburg-American steamship line, the German foreign office intends to invite the governments of the maritime nations to come to an agreement to legally compel steamers to follow trans-Atlantic line routes in order to avoid collisions.

No Confirmation of Emperor's Death.

London, October 3.—The British foreign office has no news of the death of the emperor of China, and discredits the reports.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Governor Atkinson will speak in Valdosta, Lowndes county, today.

The democratic meeting at Gainesville will be one of the biggest of the campaign.

The proposition to hold a peace jubilee in Atlanta is meeting with unqualified approval in political circles.

A bet of $100 to $25 was made in the Kimball house yesterday that Colonel Candler would have 45,000 majority.

Colonel William Tutt, of Elberton, was one of the many visitors at the democratic state executive headquarters yesterday.

Tifton Gazette: Its summary of affairs in the eleventh district in last Sunday's issue was a great stroke of enterprise, even for The Atlanta Constitution.

Darien Gazette: Just now it looks as if Hon. Rufus E. Lester would have a walkover in his race for congress in this district. He has been a faithful representative.

Darien Gazette: Mr. Joseph Mansfield requests us to announce to his friends and the public generally that he is not a candidate for the house of representatives and will not run for that office on Wednesday.

The three members of congress who have been most active in the late state campaign have volunteered their services to Congressman Brantley and will speak in the eleventh congressional district. The good news comes from down there, however, that they can do little more than increase the democratic majority.

Harlem, Ga., Sentinel: On account of the disrupted state of the populist party in Warren county, the regular nominee for the legislature has withdrawn from the race and Mr. J. C. Jarnigan, a true and tried democrat, has announced himself as a candidate, and we are informed by citizens of that county that he will win the race.

Harmony Grove Echo: When the Hon. J. K. Thompson is elected to the senate and Messrs. Holder and Hosch take their seats among the elect they will be in a position to serve their constituents and represent their people. They are men of ability and their votes and opinions will have some weight and influence among their associates.

Augusta Herald: Hon. W. H. Fleming has returned from a visit to Columbia county, where he went to circulate among the faithful. His visit recalls the fact that the interest in politics in that county has decreased very much. Populism is not so aggressive. A spirit of concession and conciliation prevails, indeed, it is almost safe to prophesy that democracy will soon prevail and the populists return to the fold.

Gainesville Eagle: Politics in Jackson county is some hotter if possible than the furnace of Shadrach, Meshach & Co. News comes that the pops have money to burn—coming, it is thought, from the Mark Hanna barrel. We are told that the negroes won't touch democratic money with a forty-foot pole. That makes the situation look squally. Whenever medicine refuses to lie on the stomach of a patient there is danger ahead.

Dahlonega Nugget: S. M. Grizzle, the republican candidate for the legislature from Lumpkin, spent a short time in our office last Tuesday. He says that he thinks his chances are good, but in order to make the thing sure, will swear out a warrant against both of his opponents and have them put in jail. He says that they have both charged each other with stealing and knows that they are the only witnesses needed, for they will swear enough against each other for both to be bound over, and while they are in jail he will go to the legislature.

Lumpkin Independent: The democrats of Meriwether county have nominated Jack Mullins for the legislature. Jack, in many respects, is a curiosity. One acquainted with him would never take him to be a man fitted for a legislator. He is an awkward lookin' youngster of the backwoods cast. While he is not burdened with personal magnetism, there is a kind of modest, unassuming demeanor in his deportment that makes him friends wherever he goes. Jack has not only got good sense, but lots of it. We doubt whether there is a man in Meriwether county of finer sense than Jack Mullins. Old Meriwether will have reason to be proud of her representative.

The following is a list of the democratic nominees for the state senate, with their district and postoffice address:

First Senatorial District—A. N. Grovenstein, Guyton.
Second—William Clifton, Darien.
Third—J. R. Dowling, Blackshear.
Fourth—R. S. Long, Satilla Bluff, Camden county.
Fifth—R. G. Dickerson, Homerville.
Sixth—W. S. West, Valdosta.
Seventh—W. S. Humphreys, Quitman.
Eighth—J. L. Hand, Pelham.
Ninth—B. R. Odum, Newton.
Tenth—Colonel Ed L. Wight, Albany.
Eleventh—Thomas C. Sutton, Moye, Clay county.
Twelfth—A. P. Passmore, Weston.
Thirteenth—W. A. Dodson, Americus.
Fourteenth—M. T. Hodge, Hawkinsville.
Fifteenth—Captain E. R. Wilcox, McRae (Lumber City).
Sixteenth—R. L. Moye, Wrightsville.
Seventeenth—J. A. Brannen, Statesboro.
Eighteenth—William Little, Louisville.
Nineteenth—Columbus Heard, Greensboro.
Twentieth—Dr. William Rawlings, Sandersville.
Twenty-first—Dr. J. S. Wood, Irwinton.
Twenty-second—John F. Redding, Barnesville.
Twenty-third—Walter E. Steed, Butler.
Twenty-fourth—L. Mc. Lester, Cusseta.
Twenty-fifth—J. H. McGehee, Talbotton.
Twenty-sixth—S. T. Blalock, Fayetteville.
Twenty-seventh—B. E. Thrasher, Watkinsville.
Twenty-eighth—T. S. Wingfield, Eatonton.
Twenty-ninth—John E. Smith, Thomson.
Thirtieth—G. C. Daniel, Danielsville.
Thirty-first—M. T. Perkins, Clarksville (Toccoa).
Thirty-second—J. W. H. Underwood, Cleveland.
Thirty-third—W. M. Morrison, Decatur.
Thirty-fifth—R. T. Nesbitt, Marietta.
Thirty-sixth—J. R. Terrell, Greenville.
Thirty-seventh—W. J. Davis, Jr., Franklin, Heard county.
Thirty-eighth—Colonel W. C. Bunn, Cedartown.
Thirty-ninth—Hon. W. J. Webb, Canton.
Fortieth—Dr. W. J. Green, Clayton.
Forty-first—Thomas R. Johnson, Blue Ridge.
Forty-second—R. T. Fouche, Rome.
Forty-third—C. N. King, Spring Place.
Forty-fourth—W. E. Mann, Ringgold.

"A Fin de Siecle City."

From The Culloden, Ga., Herald.

Culloden's people are progressive and refined as any people of the state. She has always boasted of her historical lore and an air of a fin desiecle city, and we have our first resident citizen to see on our streets without a shirt, or any of our children without dresses or pants. We have really thought sometimes that our people were most too particular about their dress, while we admit that some of us in our younger days went about home in our shirt tails—but they were longer than we wear in this city.

An Editor's Peril.

From The Blakely, Ga., Observer.

The new editor of The Baker County News is a poet. We hope his life will be spared. But there's no telling what an afflicted people will resort to to rid themselves of an affliction.

"'Possum and 'Taters."

From The Waycross, Ga., Herald.

The Herald will give a year's subscription of its weekly for the first 'possum of the season. We've got the 'taters, bring us the meat.

COLONEL NESBITT ON GEORGIA'S STRONG POINTS

The September issue of "Southern Success," an industrial magazine published at Harriman, Tenn., contains as its leading feature an article by Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, present commissioner of agriculture, and candidate for the state senate from the thirty-fifth district, entitled "Georgia—A General View of the State."

The editor of "Success" has prefaced the article with a brief and concise sketch of Colonel Nesbitt. Allusion is made to the superb manner in which the agricultural interests of the state have been advanced and elevated during the colonel's four terms of office. The study of agriculture and its numberless branches has been Colonel Nesbitt's life-work, and no man in Georgia has so ably advised the farmers, and introduced so many improvements which have permitted them to occupy the rank which they boast today. Colonel Nesbitt saw hot service in Cobb's legion, and at the end of the war he was fighting in the trenches around Atlanta. He was born April 2, 1840, in Savannah, Ga., of Scotch-Irish and Huguenot parentage.

The description of the resources of the state is authentic and pithy. He points out that there is hardly an industry or an occupation in which Georgia does not outrank her sister states, and to support this assertion he offers the best possible evidence—the opinion of visitors who have given the matter a thorough investigation and who speak from the vantage ground of observation and impartiality. Colonel Nesbitt eloquently declares that nowhere are to be found manlier men and purer and more charming women than in the south's Empire State. He calls attention to the fact that Georgians have been prominent in the literature of the nation, and that in halls of national legislation, in prosperity, and during periods when the shadow of trouble and sorrow hung over the south, men from the old "red hills" have never faltered in voicing the sentiments of their mother state, and so conducted themselves as to win the praise of the entire union and the gratitude of the south.

Commissioner Nesbitt corrects the popular impression that Georgia is an exclusively cotton state. He says that it may properly be termed a "variety state," and that while the fleecy staple is one of the main products and grows in every portion of the state, rice, sugar cane, tobacco and all kinds of fruits, flourish in abundance, and offer a ready money crop to the local agriculturist to outside capitalist. The claim is put forward that even the banana, fig and orange, and other tropical fruits, can, with the expenditure of a little extra care, be made to grow profusely in the southern portions of Georgia.

According to Colonel Nesbitt, nearly every class of mineral occurs in greater or less profusion. Georgia marble has become famed for divers purposes beyond the state, and it has stood every test prepared for it. It excels as a paving and building material, and of late years has been largely employed in monumental work. The supply is practically inexhaustible, and easy of access. Reference is made to the enormous lumber and timber industries of the state, and to the fact that "Georgia pine" has become a commercial term. The future of the state in this direction is difficult to prophesy. There are thousands of acres of virgin forest containing nearly every wood indigenous to the temperate zone, and only wanting the ax of the experienced timberman to enter the market as a product second to none now offering there.

Manufacturing industries, large and small, from cotton, woolen, fertilizer, oil and paper mills to canneries and broom factories are growing in extent and variety. Shoe factories, wagon and buggy factories, tanneries, flouring mills, turpentine stills and countless smaller industries are developing. The advantages for manufacturing are abundant power cheaply utilized; that is, cheap fuel, cheap construction material, cheap labor by virtue of cheap living, and raw material without transportation.

The transportation facilities are excellent by both water and rail, and commercial centers furnish home markets.

One statement is made by Colonel Nesbitt which will be surprising and gratifying to most Georgians. This relates to the existence of a large cattle-raising industry. It is of recent birth, and has only flourished within the last four years, but the importance which it has assumed may be deducted from that fact that hundreds of carloads of fine cattle have been shipped to Cuba and the western part of the United States during the season just passed. Colonel Nesbitt notes the large employment of cotton seed hulls, formerly a discarded by-product, for use as a cattle food, and comments with pleasure on the fact that experiments conducted at the state experimental station establish clearly that shredded corn stalks, a food stuff at the command of the poorest farmer, is superior provender for cattle.

Colonel Nesbitt refers to the rapid growth of towns and cities as a sure index to the general progress of the state. No boom times have characterized this steady improvement, and the increase in wealth and population, he declares, may well be considered permanent. He epitomizes the advantages of the state in a masterly manner, dwelling on the success with which the state is adding to its commercial and agricultural importance. He considers it only a matter of time before every bale of cotton raised in the state is turned into cloth within her borders, and that when this shall have come to pass other manufactures and native industries will have made Georgia a name second to none in the union. With every natural advantage and resource, favored by climate, and populated with a thrifty and enterprising people, Colonel Nesbitt does not see a single obstacle to this happy end.

Written in perspicuous style and with vivid language, the article cannot but advertise and benefit the state wherever read.

First Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington, October 3.—The president has appointed Dr. David J. Hill, of Rochester, first assistant secretary of state to succeed John Bassett Moore, resigned. Dr. Hill is president of the Rochester university, is a scholarly gentleman and is particularly known through his knowledge of international law.

Open School in Manila.

Manila, October 3.—The United States transport Scandia has arrived here, and the United States transport Arizona has departed. The American authorities there have invited all the school teachers to resume the instruction of their classes which have been closed since the surrender of Manila to the Americans.

PUBLIC TO VOTE ON LIVE ISSUES

Tomorrow's Election Means Much to This City.

THE ISSUE OF WATER BONDS

Citizens Will Decide Whether System Shall Be Extended.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF A PLANT

People Will Say Whether City Shall Make Its Own Lights—Both May Be Carried.

Atlantians will vote on the bond issue and the question of municipal ownership tomorrow.

ALONG WITH THE SELECTION OF various candidates for municipal plums, the citizens of Atlanta will be called on to make public their views on two subjects of paramount importance tomorrow which mean much to the future prosperity of the city.

These questions are the municipal ownership of an electric light plant and the proposed issue of $200,000 worth of water bonds for the extension of the water mains to the residence sections. These matters are being carefully considered by the intelligent voters of the city, whose expression tomorrow will be the result of matured deliberation.

Those most interested say both will be carried. The people are thoroughly aroused over the question of municipal ownership and will express their views whether the city should undertake such a change. If the majority favors municipal ownership, the measure looking to this end now pending in council will be passed and plans immediately laid for the erection of an up-to-date plant that, according to those who have made a careful study of street lighting, will save the taxpayers thousands of dollars every year.

The water bond election is of equal importance. The waterworks system of this city has never been completed and this issue of bonds is intended to supply water to those districts that have been fed by wells and where fever has taken many a life in the past few years. The board of water commissioners has thousands of applications for water which cannot be heeded unless this issue of bonds is indorsed by the people in the primary tomorrow. It takes two-thirds majority of the registered voters to carry the bonds, and it is earnestly hoped that every voter will not fail to express his opinion in his ballot.

Both Messrs. Martin and Woodward, candidates for mayor, are heartily in favor of the bond issue, as well as the large majority of the candidates and the substantial business men of Atlanta.

URGES VOTES FOR CANDLER.

Colored Candler Club Held an Interesting Meeting Last Night.

The Colored Candler Club held an interesting and enthusiastic meeting last night and a number of stirring addresses were made. The following address was issued to the colored voters who will cast their ballots at the polls tomorrow:

Fellow members of the Colored Candler Club: A matter of great importance is that concerning the alleged report that Colonel Candler did not want and would not appreciate the colored vote in the coming general election, and that he had so expressed himself. Those who are against us have sought to injure the cause in which we are enlisted by industriously circulating this rumor, but they have never brought any proof. Knowing that on the eve of an election the campaign liar is always abroad in the land, and feeling sure that this was a campaign lie, as false as it is contemptible, I took the liberty of writing Colonel Candler for his views in writing, in order that the matter might be definitely settled. Some who do not know him might be led to believe that our support was not desired, and would therefore grow lukewarm and not give that active and zealous support to the ticket which the high character and ability of its leader deserves.

As I have said, I addressed a letter to Colonel Candler on this subject. He gave a prompt response, and it was so satisfactory and straightforward that I have incorporated it in a resolution, which I will read and offer for the consideration of the club.

"Whereas, since the active efforts of this club in Colonel Candler's behalf have been in a measure counteracted by a rumor that Colonel Candler said that he did not want nor appreciate the vote of the colored people; and whereas it became apparent that justice both to Colonel Candler anad his colored supporters demanded that the falsity or truth of the charge be established, Sam T. Steele, president, in response to a request for a written declaration from Colonel Candler on this subject, received the following reply:

"'I am glad you are organizing the colored vote in Atlanta. I want that vote, provided it comes to me just as the white vote comes. I want to elevate the colored man in the scale of morality and intelligence and to aid him in every way I can in making him as good a citizen as there is in the state. If I am elected governor of Georgia, he shall be judged by precisely the same standard that white men are judged; and no effort will be spared by me to protect him in his rights precisely to the same extent that the white man is protected in his.'

"And whereas, the declaration of Colonel Candler just quoted put beyond all doubt the fact that he desires the upright and intelligent colored vote, and that if elected governor he will do all in his power to protect the colored man in the enjoyment of his liberties and rights under the law.

"Be it resolved, That the Colored Candler Club do hereby reaffirm our determination to support the state democratic ticket, irrespective of party lines, since the republican party has failed to put forward a candidate; and we pledge our continued loyal and active endeavors to give Colonel Candler the largest majority ever polled for a candidate for governor of Georgia.

"Resolved, further, That it is the honest opinion of the members of this club that it is the duty of colored voters through the state to rally around the standard of one who is so strong and brave and honest in declaring to the world that he will protect the colored people in their rights, endeavor to uplift and better them and raise the standard of their citizenship."

Home on Furlough.

Columbus, Ga., October 3.—(Special.)—Thirty Columbus boys of the First regiment are at home on furloughs and tomorrow night the Olympic Club will compliment them with an affair at the Rankin house. An elegant banquet will be given and the soldier boys will be royally entertained. Hon. T. J. Chappell will be the orator of the occasion.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than all druggists who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at drug stores and get a trial bottle, 10c, or a regular size for 50c and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per C.
Boston	141	96	45	681
Baltimore	140	91	49	650
Cincinnati	143	90	58	629
Chicago	143	80	63	559
Cleveland	138	77	61	558
New York	141	73	68	517
Philadelphia	137	69	68	504
Pittsburg	140	68	72	486
Louisville	142	64	78	450
Brooklyn	135	51	84	377
Washington	142	49	93	345
St. Louis	139	36	103	260

BROOKLYN CLUB HAS NEW MEN.

Trolly Dodgers Raid Minor Leagues and Then Drop a Game.

New York, October 3.—With the score 6 to 1 against them today, the Senators pounded out seven runs and come off winners. McKenna retired during the proceedings and Dunn, who succeeded him, was also ineffective. Tom Daly was presented with a big bouquet of flowers from his friends.

The Brooklyn club has made a raid on minor leagues, getting Pitchers McFarland, Morse, Gaston and Gray and Infielders Kelly and Cassidy from the Atlantic. Kolster, of Ottawa, has been claimed, but Boston is said to have a string on him, and the case has been placed before the board of arbitration. Hopper, semi-professional of Bayonne, is also on trial. Attendance 400. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	4	2
Washington	6	9	2
	1	0	0
	0	7	1
	0	—	6
	9	11	5

Batteries, McKenna, Dunn, Miller and Smith; Killen and McGuire. Umpires, Brown and Hunt. Time, 2:05.

Chicago Wins Two Games.

Chicago, October 3.—The Orphans won two games from the Colonels today. The first game was one of the most exciting seen here this season and was won in the eleventh by three successive hits after two outs. Cunningham's winning spell was broken in the second game by good base running and a few well placed hits. Second game called on account of darkness. Attendance, 3,000. Score first game:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	1— 2
Louisville	0	0	0— 1
	0	0	1— 2
	0	0	0— 1

Batteries, Griffin and Donahue; MaGee and Kittredge. Time, 1:50.

Second game:

	R	H	E
Chicago	1	1	0— 3
Louisville	0	0	0— 0

Batteries, Calhan and Nichols; Cunningham and Kittredge. Umpire, O'Day. Time, 1:15.

Cincinnati Captures a Pair.

Cincinnati, October 3.—The Browns were unable to hit Dammann in the first game and Hawley kept their hits scattered in the second. The Reds played fine ball in both games. Attendance 600. Score first game:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	1	0	0— 8
St. Louis	0	0	0— 0

Batteries, Dammann and Wood; Sudhoff and Sugden. Time, 1:30.

Second game:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	4	0	0— 7
St. Louis	1	0	0— 5

Batteries, Hawley and Peitz; Taylor, Carsey and Clements. Umpires, McDonald and Emslie. Time, 1:45.

New York 3, Philadelphia 0.

Philadelphia, October 3.—Seymour shut out the Phillies today in a pitchers' battle. Both teams played good ball. Attendance 2,004. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0— 0
New York	2	0	0— 3

Batteries, Seymour and Warner; Donahue and McFarland. Umpires, Connolly and Smith. Time, nours.

Boston 13, Baltimore 10.

Boston, October 3.—Boston played a wretched fielding game for the first three innings, but in the fourth struck a batting streak, forcing Maul out of the box and piling up six runs. Costly errors by the Bostons gave the Baltimores a start in the first three innings, but the home team then steadied down and gave a fine exhibition of ball playing. But seven innings were played, owing to darkness. Attendance 60. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	1	2	0— 3
Baltimore	0	4	4— 10

Batteries, Willis and Bergen; Maul, Kitson and Robinson. Umpires, Gaffney and Andrews. Time, 2:18.

Tod Sloan Rides the Winner.

London, October 3.—At the Nottingham meeting today Mr. Jersey's (Mrs. Langtry's) four-year-old Chief Dancing Wave, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Nottingham handicap of 600 sovereigns. The betting was 9 to 4 against Dancing Wave.

Morris Park Entries.

First race, five-eighths mile, handicap: Lambent 130, Sanders 128, St. Callatine 121, Trolley 119, La Louette 118, Ben Hadad 117, Orin 116, Himtine 115, Danforth 113, Kentucky Queen 110, Great Land 108, Blarney Stone 107, Con. Wernberg 104, Armament 105, Ninety Cents 100, Kilt 100, Mark Miles 100, Rossifer 98, Klepper 98, Rusher 98, Stackelberg 97, Woodbird 90.

Second race, six and a half furlongs: Lady Lindsey 117, Col. Tenny 115, Callatop 115, Campus 115, Exception 112, Maid of Harlem 112, Turvey Drop 112 Francis Booker 112, Manlius 108.

Third race, five-eighths mile, the Hurricane, value, $5,000: Duke of Middleberg 112, Satin Slipper 107, Diminitive 106, Coramant 102, Merry Heart 98, Col. Tenny 97, Full Dress 97.

Fourth race, seven-eighths mile, the Mead, value, $2,500: Ben Dorian 118, Banaster 115, Swiftmas 115, Sensational 112, Lillian Bell 112, Central Trust 110, Clonsilla 107, Woodranger 102.

Fifth race, one mile, handicap: Algol 124, White Frost 120, Dr. Catlett 119, Macy 119, Sir Walter 112, George Keene 109, Judge Denny 107, Warrenton 105, Central Trust 100, Sensational 95.

Sixth race, the Withers mile: Malarine 113, Nosey 110, Double Quick 106, Tinge 106, Estaca 106, Premier 106, Carrentus 104, Gala Day 104, Squan 103, Marsian 103, Mt. Washington 103, Scotch Plaid 103, Blueaway 99, Marito 95, Rinaldo 102.

(Communicated.)

VOTE FOR THOMAS J. PEEPLES FOR CITY TREASURER.

Seventeen years ago Thomas J. Peeples entered the employ of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, as an office and messenger boy; by strict integrity and attention to duty, he has risen to the position of a trusted cashier. For the first time in his life he asks your suffrage.

Vote for Thomas J. Peeples. 10-4-2t

SUPREME COURT BEGINS WORK.

Flanagan Case Is Postponed Until Latter Part of Week.

The supreme court began its regular October session yesterday and a large number of cases appeared on the docket to be heard.

The Flanagan case was postponed until the latter part of the week, as Mr. Terrell was out of the city doing campaign work in different parts of the state.

The case will probably be heard on Friday.

Mother and Two Sons Ill.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., October 3.—The Red Cross Society sent a hospital train here today from Philadelphia, and took away forty-eight patients. Major W. A. Walker, of the Second Tennessee regiment, is seriously ill at the home of a friend in Harrisburg. His mother, who came to Harrisburg to look after another son, Captain Walker, a patient at St. Clare infirmary, was taken ill this morning and is also at the home of a friend. Mrs. Walker is suffering from a collapse due to the anxiety about her sons.

Another War with Spain.

Some newspapers think the Spanish are making secret preparations to seize Cuba and Porto Rico again, and get back what they lost during the late war. We do not believe these rumors. Enemies cannot successfully attack a strong nation like the United States. Neither can diseases successfully attack strong constitutions. If a man has a healthy stomach, disease cannot get a foothold. The best remedy known to science for making strong constitutions is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This is that long-tried remedy which makes the stomach healthy by making the digestion perfect. Perfect digestion makes pure blood. Pure blood carries strength and vigor into every corner of the body through the veins. The Bitters are incomparable for nervousness and sleeplessness.

SUB-COMMITTEE NAMES NEW CLERKS

Woodward Delegation Appeared Before Sub-Committee Last Night.

MR. DAY TOOK NO PART

Mr. Hubert Culberson and Mr. Burton Smith Made Remarks.

SEVERAL CHANGES MADE AT THE MEETING

Mr. Culberson, Mr. Smith and Other Friends of Mr. Woodward Elected Clerks Unanimously.

Mr. Woodward's friends appeared before sub-committee last night and secure changes in election managers.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE CITY executive committee held a meeting in the office of Secretary Welch in the Austell building last night at which the friends of Candidate Woodward entered a formal protest against what they described as the wanton discrimination against the friends of Mr. Woodward in the selection of the managers and clerks for the city polling places.

The members of the sub-committee were present with the exception of Mr. L. Z. Roser of the seventh ward and Mr. George S. Brown of the sixth ward, both of whom were detained unavoidably from being present at the meeting.

A committee of Mr. Woodward's friends consisting of Messrs. Burton Smith, Hamilton Douglas, Hurbert L. Culberson, M. T. LaHatte, W. H. Patterson and I. Hass was on hand to represent their candidate and ask for "fair play in the election of managers and clerks for the elections." A letter received by Secretary Welch from Mr. Woodward in which that gentleman stated that he could not be present at the meeting owing to a previous engagement, was read at the meeting and the substitute of the friends of Mr. Woodward, instead of the candidate himself, was announced to be thoroughly acceptable to the members of the sub-committee.

Before begining the work on hand Mr. Day, member of the committee from the third ward, announced that he would not take any part in the discussion or selection of managers or clerks, giving as his reason for so doing that he was a candidate for council and therefore was not in a position to say who should be selected to fill the offices.

As soon as the meeting had been called to order Mr. Culberson, one of the friends of Mr. Woodward, stated that he desired to say a few words in the interest of justice and fair play. He said:

"This committee started out in the beginning to have a fair election and many of the rules adopted by it for the governing of the election were good ones and seemed to indicate that every man in the race, whatever his condition or influence would be given a fair showing at the polls.

"Mr. Woodward has assurances from the best sources that in every ward in the city or in nearly all of them men have been selected as clerks and managers who are openly and avowedly opposed to his candidacy. This system has the appearance of being fair, but we are here simply as the friends of Mr. Woodward, who we think has been treated unfairly by the committee, to protest against the appointing of clerks and managers nearly all of whom are out and out advocates of Mr. Martin.

"We submit that it would be only justice to our candidate to make an even division of the managers, either putting two Woodward men as clerks and one as manager, or two as manager and one as clerk in each polling place in the city. This would be a fair distribution and would not only satisfy our candidate, but give the public at large the assurance that justice will be done all around."

Mr. Burton Smith Talks.

Upon the conclusion of the remarks by Mr. Culberson, Mr. Burton Smith took the floor. He said in part:

"As I understand it the majority of the sub-committee are in favor of the candidacy of Mr. Martin. The chairman of the committee (pointing to Mr. Brotherton), who for years has wielded a powerful influence in local politics is openly in favor of Mr. Martin and while we are not here to make sharges or ask that any particular man who has been appointed clerk or manager be removed, we think that there should be a fair distribution, that is appoint as many Woodward men as you have Martin men to preside over the city election.

"We do not come here to mention names or point out any abuse by the committee of the power in its hands, that is not our business, but simply as the friends of Mr. Woodward we present the case as it stands to the committee and ask them to rectify what might be an injury to our candidate."

At the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. Smith, the friends of Mr. Woodward were informed by the committee that whatever changes in the clerks and managers that was considered fair to both candidates for mayor would gladly be made by the committee.

At the suggestion of Captain Brotherton and Mr. Ben Conyers, all of the friends of Mr. Woodward who were at the meeting, with the exception of Mr. Hass, were nominated as clerks in their wards and unanimously elected by the committee.

Woodward's Friends Selected.

In the first ward M. T. LaHatte was elected a clerk and J. J. Childers a manager. In the second ward no changes were made, the managers and clerks selected by the committee being acceptable to the friends of Mr. Woodward.

In the third ward Mr. Frank C. Wheat was selected as a manager and Mr. W. H. Patterson and Ed. F. Killion as clerks.

In the fourth ward Mr. Hamilton Douglas was made a clerk in the place of Mr. Bosche. Mr. Burton Smith was elected a clerk in the sixth in the place of Mr. Murray and in the seventh Mr. Hubert Culberson was selected in place of Mr. John Mathews.

The sub-committee will meet again tonight in the office of Secretary Welch in the Austell building to complete the work before the committee and make final arrangements for the management of the election tomorrow.

DR. NANCY GUILFORD IS HELD.

Woman Wanted in Bridgeport Is Now in an English Jail.

London, October 3.—Nancy Guilford, the midwife of Bridgeport, Conn., was remanded at Bow street police court here today for a week, after evidence had been presented proving her identity. The initials "N. A. G.," were found on articles in her possession. The prisoner listened unmoved to the evidence presented against her.

Inspector Froest, of Scotland Yard, in describing the arrest, said that when he asked the prisoner's name she said she was Mrs. McAllister, and asserted that she had been in England for six months.

The inspector showed a trunk and a handbag of American make and the clothing which the prisoner had in her possession, and upon examination found that the initials had been cut out of them. Among the prisoner's effects the inspector found a surgical instrument and a sound. Liverpool detectives identified the prisoner as the passenger who had arrived by the Vancouver and a representative of the United States asked for her remand, pending the arrival of papers from America.

Dr. Guilford was then removed to the cells, without having spoken a word during the proceedings.

HALF MILLION IN GOLD DUST.

Steamer Brings Party of Successful Miners from Klondike.

Vancouver, B. C., October 3.—The steamer Fasnet has arrived from Skaguay with half a million in dust, and with news that a million more was on the wharf when the Fasnet left. There will be but one more boat out from Dawson, the Columbia, which will bring down a large amount of treasure.

The principal owners of the gold on the Fasnet are: H. M. Kersey, general manager of the Yukon Steamship Company, $50,000 in nuggets for exhibition purposes; J. B. Rhodes, of Portland, Ore., $60,000; W. C. Caldwell, of Portland, $80,000 in dust; Edouard Laczon $100,000 in dust; J. Sinclair, of Vancouver, $25,000 in dust; and there was some $50,000 divided among passengers.

SEAMAN ADRIFT IN THE CITY.

Pat McKay, of the Ship Britanic, Runs Aground at the Police Barracks. Fough at Santiago.

Pat McKay, a seaman from the United States warship Britanic, was one of the sleepers at the police barracks last night. He was dressed in the full sailor's uniform and had the swagger peculiar to men who have had to keep steady legs on a rolling sea.

Pat is passing through Atlanta en route from Tampa to Washington. He was transferred from the Britanic to the Powhatan to escape quarantine, and the cap he wore last night bore the ribbon of the Powhatan.

He took in the town yesterday, and 12 o'clock last night found him rolling about too much even for a seaman, and he was steered into the police barracks, where he ran aground in a cell.

The sailor imagined everybody took him for a marine, and he kept vehemently denying the imagined accusation on all occasions.

The officers at the barracks would not book a case against the seaman, who was adrift in the city, but allowed him to "bunk" free for the night.

McKay claims he was in one of the fights at Santiago, and that he aided in capturing one of the Spanish ships. He was a bit too much water-logged last night to show good clearance papers, and it was not possible to get a full story from him.

He will weigh anchor this morning and sail for Washington.

STABBED IN THE BACK.

While Will Foster, a negro, was draining a bottle of corn whisky last night on Decatur street, Willis Haywood, a negro, slipped up behind him with an open knife in his hands and stabbed him in the back.

Foster had the bottle to his lips and bystanders say that he did not see Haywood until the blow had been struck. Foster was carried to the Grady hospital, where an examination showed that he was dangerously, perhaps fatally, cut.

Haywood was arrested later by Officers Reed and Turner and carried to the police station. It is probable that a state case will be made against him on the charge of assault with intent to murder.

Found Them in Bad Shape.

Anniston, Ala., October 3.—(Special.)—Lieutenant Colonel Marion P. Maus, inspector general on General Miles's staff, spent the day here inspecting the First and Second regular infantry, which have been designated as a part of the army of occupation which goes to Cuba about October 20th. Colonel Maus found these regiments, which were in all of the fighting around Santiago, and which came here recently from Montauk Point, so badly broken up, both numerically and physically, that he will advise against their going until they get in better shape, and other regiments will undoubtedly be named in their stead for the first expedition.

Robbed of $15,000.

Stevens Point, Wis., October 3.—Joseph Steertzbach, seventy-one years old, has been robbed of $15,600. This amount, consisting of $7,000 in Stevens Point bonds, $2,000 in government bonds, $3,600 in gold, $3,000 in paper money, he had kept buried in a tin box in his woodshed.

Commodore Watson to Mare Island.

Chicago, October 3.—Commodore J. C. Watson, United States navy, recently commander of the Cuban blockading fleet, arrived in Chicago today. He is on his way to San Francisco to take command of Mare Island navy yard.

Will Dismantle Camp Wikoff.

Washington, October 3.—Colonel Young has been instructed to take the necessary steps for the dismantlement of Camp Wikoff and the preservation of the camp equipage.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convinciug statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

SOLDIERS LEAVE FOR HOME TODAY

The First Battalion Will Leave Today for Savannah.

WILL BE MUSTERED OUT THERE

Two Companies Go to Augusta and One Goes to Rome.

THE OTHERS TO BE MUSTERED OUT HERE

Camp Atkinson Will Be Deserted Wednesday Night Except for the Quartermaster and a Guard.

A number of the Second Georgia companies will leave for their homes this morning.

THE WORK OF PAYING OFF THE soldiers of the Second Georgia volunteer infantry will be completed today and by Wednesday night Camp Atkinson will be deserted, except for a guard of three officers and forty men and Lieutenant Eugene Hardeman, the regimental quartermaster, and his assistants.

The First battalion, under Lieutenant Colonel Garrard, will leave for Savannah today. This battalion consists of company B, Captain Scriven; company K, Captain Cann; company L, Captain Hopkins, and company M, Captain Austin. The battalion will be given furloughs after reaching Savannah and one month later will assemble at a place in Savannah to be selected by Lieutenant Colonel Garrard, where the men will be formerly mustered out of service.

Company E, Captain Renkl, and company C, Captain Fry, will leave today for Augusta, where the men of these commands will be given furloughs for thirty days. They will then assemble at a point in Augusta to be mustered out. Company H, Captain Perkins, leaves today for Rome, where the men will be given furloughs and thirty days later they will be mustered out of service at Rome.

The field and con-commissioned staff and the Third battalion, Major Kendrick, consisting of company A, Captain Willcoxon; company D, Captain Nash; company I, Captain Barker, and company F, Captain Howard, will be mustered out in Atlanta thirty days after receiving their furloughs.

The furloughs will reach them either this afternoon or tomorrow morning, depending entirely upon the rapidity with which the work of making out furloughs progresses. It has not been decided who will be the three officers in charge of the guards of forty men. This will be decided upon this morning. This guard will remain at Camp Atkinson to guard the camp and the goods left there by the soldiers.

The hospital, which has done excellent, although light service, will be discontinued and except for occasional visits from the regimental surgeons the health of the men will be unprotected. There is no great likelihood, however, that they will become ill. The camp is very healthy and there was little need of a hospital during the time that the regiment was there.

Lieutenant Hardeman, the regimental quartermaster, and his force will be kept busy for several weeks arranging the records and disposing of the property of the regiment. At the mustering out no officers envy the quartermaster his position, for he has a deal of hard work to do.

The members of the regiment are glad to doff the uniform of soldiers and resume their positions in commercial life. They are all young men of excellent social and business connections and they left their work to volunteer into the service of the government. Now that there is no probability of field service they are glad to relinquish the life of a soldier, in which they have made excellent records.

(Communicated.)

MR. J. A. FISCHER.

Mr. J. A. Fischer, the present water commissioner for the third ward, is a candidate for councilman at the coming primary next Wednesday. He was born at Stockbridge, Henry county, 1857. Coming to Atlanta in 1878, he entered the grocery business as a clerk. After five years' faithful service he began business for himself at the corner of Decatur and Bell streets. In 1883 he went into contracting business and has been very successful, putting up some of our largest buildings. At present he has the contract to build the new Lafayette hotel at Washington, Ga.

The people of Atlanta can make no mistake in electing Mr. Fischer to the council, as he is young, active and up to date.

oct4-2t

Music at the Kimball.

Manager Scoville, of the Kimball house, has arranged for concerts to be given every Tuesday and Friday nights during the winter at the Kimball. Wirm's orchestra has been engaged to play and it is expected that the occasions will attract many of the music-loving people of Atlanta. The first of the series of concerts will be given tonight and the orchestra will be led by Professor Charles Wurm. The following is the programme:

March, "Our Nation's Guard," Brooke.
Overture, "Zampa," Herold.
Selection from "The Highwayman," De Koven.
Waltzes, "The Serenade," Herbert.
Two step, "Happy Days in Dixie," Kerry Mills.
Overture, "Maritana," Wallace.
Ballet music from "Faust," Gounod.
Waltzes, "The Queen of Flowers," De Stefano.
March, "The Scorcher," Rosey.

Save Money on School Books.

Cut prices at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Jos. T. Orme has held the City Treasurer's office eight years. The Lowry bank has had the benefit of the city's deposits, all or part of them, for fourteen years. Is it not time to give others a chance? Therefore, for CITY TREASURER, vote for THOS. J. PEEPLES.

(Communicated.)

Who pays the taxes, anyway? The voters think they do, hence they say the bosses must let them have Woodward.

No Reaction

follows the use of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It puts the nerves in good trim, creates appetite—is a certain cure for indigestion, and promotes sound restful sleep.

Richard Stuhl, General Director, Hoyt's Theatre, New York, author and composer of the "Sea King," "Lion Tamer," etc., writes: "I find

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

giving me the most strength and satisfaction. I cannot praise it enough. Three weeks ago I was entirely exhausted from overwork: to-day I feel like a new man.

Johann Hoff's is the original malt extract—was introduced in 1847. Do not be defrauded by cheap substitutes, which are merely malt extracts in name, and have no intrinsic value.

Johann Hoff: NewYork, Berlin, Paris.

DEATH OF MR. J. A. McCAULEY.

Died Yesterday Morning at the Jackson Hotel.

Mr. J. A. McCauley, a gentleman well-known in Atlanta, died yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Jackson hotel, where he was stopping. None of his relatives are residents of the city, but he is reputed to have been a man of consideable wealth.

Funeral services will be conducted this morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of Hilburn & Bowden, on East Hunter street, and the interment will be at Westview cemetery. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers: M. Brady, E. C. O'Donnell, William Cannon, John Brogan, P. R. Johnson and Martin Nalley.

"You Will Find It at Kamper's"

New Stock

CLEANED CURRANTS, full pound packages, 12½c.

CLEANED RAISINS, full pound packages, 12½c.

CALIFORNIA PRUNES, 12½c pound CALIFORNIA EV. APRICOTS, 25c pound.

CALIFORNIA EV. PEACHES, 15 and 25c pound.

CALIFORNIA SEEDLESS RAISINS, 10c pound.

Pure Plantation Granulated Sugar, the best and strongest for preserving, 18 pounds for $1.

F. C. WILKERSON & BROS.' market now in connection.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store

The Coffee Roasters,

79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

Five Per Cent Loans

We are prepared to place large loans on central business property in Atlanta at 5 per cent interest and a nominal commission. Phone 1207.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

A COMPLETE HAT STORE

That means you can get anything you want here, either in stiff or soft hats at any price you may name, and better value at the price than elsewhere. All the newest and best things.

The Gay Co.,
30 Whitehall St.

Wedding Presents

In Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Rookwood and Silver-mounted Cut Glass. The latest shapes and styles at the lowest prices. The largest stock of fine Diamond Jewelry and Loose Gems ever shown in the city.

Exclusive Atlanta Agents

For Rookwood Pottery, Patek Phillippe & Co.'s fine Watches, J. Hoare & Co.'s and T. B. Clark & Co.'s fine Cut Glass and many other specialties.

Maier & Berkele, Leading Jewelers,

31 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A Clearly-worded Argument.....



Reason and real sense in what follows. You bring the boy here to be properly clothed. We accept the obligation gladly and willingly, and are as deeply anxious to succeed as you are to have us succeed. We have vastly more at stake than you. Self-interest, as well as adherence to honest methods, inspire us to do our part well. Should we fail, you are merely out the service that one Suit should render, but we are out probably the sale of fifty Suits that you and your boy will buy during the coming years.

Here are items that will bind the trade of boys to this store until they are ready to buy for their own boys.

Eight hundred Boys' Knee-trouser Suits, 7 to 14 years, in substantial fabrics, good colorings and warranted serviceable mixtures—$2.50 up to $6.50.

Six hundred Boys' Double-breasted Suits, 7 to 16 years. Extra fine quality, heavy cheviot, cassimere and worsted, made and trimmed in the best manner, $3.50 up to $8.50.

Three hundred Sailor, Vestee and Brownie Suits, made of serge, cheviot and fancy worsted, prettily finished with braid, very natty and stylish effects, $3.00 up to $9.00.

Four hundred Suits for big boys—long trousers, 14 to 19 years. Made of choicest materials in all the leading styles. Satisfaction is guaranteed, $5.00 up to $12.00.

Boys' Furnishing Goods.

The youngsters have a pardonable ambition to wear things as nearly like their elders do as possible. Our Furnishing Goods stock for the small chaps is ideal—Hats, Neckwear, Underwear, Suits, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars and Cuffs—everything that's newest and best. Little prices prevail. No mistake about that.

Good time to buy a Mackintosh and Umbrella.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street.
Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets.
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

ROAD PARLIAMENT DELEGATES NAMED

County Commissioners from All Parts of State To Go to Omaha.

PRESIDENT DIXON APPOINTS

Parliament Convenes on October 9th To Hear Important Discussions.

FORREST ADAIR WILL REPRESENT FULTON

Department of Roads of United States Government Requests Attendance of Delegates from Georgia.

PRESIDENT E. E. DIXON, OF THE Association of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Georgia, has appointed delegates to the road parliament that meets in Omaha on the 9th of this month. Mr. Dixon made the appointments at the request of the road department of the United States government, which has recognized the organization of commissioners in this state.

There is a large number of delegates appointed by the president, and it is expected that a number of them will attend the parliament, which has as a purpose the building of good roads through all parts of the country. Important questions relating to the construction of roads and the best methods to be used in different parts of the country will be discussed.

It is believed that the meeting of the delegates from every state in the union will be the beginning of a great work that will largely carry out the purpose of the county commissioners in this and other states. The county commissioners of Georgia, at their last annual convention, had the question of good roads before them and this subject formed one of the principal topics of discussion.

Mr. Forrest Adair will represent the Fulton county board of commissioners. He is also one of the vice presidents of the Georgia association of commissioners.

The other delegates appointed are as follows:

Attorney General Terrell, President E. E. Dixon, Vice presidents George E. Atwood, first congressional district; W. O. Watson, second congressional district; J. B. Murray, third congressional district; W. F. Dennis, fourth congressional district; Forrest Adair, fifth congressional district; E. H. Walker, sixth congressional district; M. M. Trimmer, seventh congressional district; W. P. McWorter, eighth congressional district; F. T. Davie, ninth congressional district; W. F. Eve, tenth congressional district; J. A. Foster, eleventh congressional district; Mr. R. D. Callaway, Washington; E. F. Edward, Newton county; J. S. McGee, Macon; J. J. Goodrum, Newnan; James A. Walker, Darien; C. J. Zeller, Forsyth; W. J. Hardy, LaGrange; J. C. Hollingsworth, Screven county; C. N. Featherstone, Rome; J. O. Varnedoe, Valdosta; B. F. Walker, Atlanta; J. R. Whaley, Hall county.

The committee named for the state at large consists of Mr. Forrest Adair, Atlanta; F. F. Davie, Gainesville; C. N. Featherstone, Rome, and J. O. Varnedoe, Valdosta.

President Dixon has addressed a communication to each of the appointees informing the latter of their appointment and asking their attendance upon the parliament. The communication is as follows:

"Dear Sir—In response to a request from the road department of the United States government at Washington, D. C., asking for the appointment of delegates to the road parliament that meets in Omaha October 8th, you are hereby appointed a delegate by authority of the convention of county commissioners of Georgia. Respectfully, E. E. DIXON, President.

"A. L. KONTZ, Secretary."

It is expected that the Georgia members of the parliament will be heard from and enlighten the body on the question of good roads in Georgia.

SHOOTING WAS IN DEKALB.

Disposition of Cases in the Shooting on the Decatur Trolley Car—Copeland Out of Danger.

All the city cases made in the shooting affair, which took place on a Consolidated trolley car Sunday night, were dismissed by the recorder yesterday afternoon, as it was shown the row took place in DeKalb county.

N. N. Copeland, the negro who was shot by Conductor E. B. Clay, has been pronounced out of danger. The two women who were arrested with Clay were turned loose yesterday, and Copeland was held at the police barracks, as a warrant had been sworn out against him in DeKalb county.

Saturday night a row took place on a Decatur trolley car near Clifton, and the conductor shot Copeland in the thigh.

WET WEATHER HINTS TO ATLANTA WOMEN



A DIGNIFIED LONG SKIRT.

Atlanta Women Should Adopt the Rainy Day Skirts

There is one thing in which Atlanta women are behind the times and that is the adoption of the rainy day skirt, which is worn now by the majority of women all over the coutry, when unclement weather suggests it as the proper habiliment for the common sense woman.

From the standpoint of comfort, economy and cleanliness, a woman must make her costume on rainy days appropriate to the occasion. The idea that the strictly rainy day toilet is in any way opposed to femininity in the brevity of the skirt is ridiculous, since the skirt is very little shorter thon the ordinary walking skirt.

Few women in the large cities these days are without the rainy day skirts, as most of them blessed with equipages or those not so fortunate, believe that a certain amount of walking each day, rain or shine, is conducive to good health.

They have, therefore, adopted the short skirt, which, escaping the ankle, protects the garments underneath as well as the dress skirt itself. These skirts are cut according to the conventional fashion, whatever it may be, and differ only in their length. With them should be worn the divided skirt, reaching the knee, while the leather or cloth leggins, the regular bicycle shoe, meet the divided skirt. Women who have played golf or ridden the wheel will appreciate that the rainy day skirt has the advantage in length of several inches over the golf or bicycle skirt, and that it is really more graceful. With a skirt escaping the ankle, there is no necessity for a woman adjusting it and exposing the fact that she has no skirt underneath, and the "prudes" who oppose leggins and divided skirts will be kept in happy ignorance of what is worn.

Nothing makes a woman appear to worse advantage than to be holding up her gown on a rainy day and exposing a rain "draggled" underskirt, and perhaps in her over precaution to protect her skirt several more inches of her walking boot and hosiery than she suspects the men on the corner see.

Then these wet skirts hit against the boots and make them look their worst, and everybody knows that a silk underskirt once wet around the bottom is no longer a garment, and we cannot cast aside a silk underskirt after a few wearings. White underskirts on a rainy day needn't be discussed at all, for altough they may be sent to the laundry, they look dreadfully before they get there, and are as unappropriate in rainy weather as a low-cut gown is at breakfast.

It would seem, therefore, that the rainy day skirt comes under the head of gentility in the case of women who appear on the street in rainy weather, and that opposition to them by the ground of propriety argues a provinciality one scarcely expects in Atlanta.

It would be practical for every woman to have a rainy day skirt, made of the same material as t hat of her regular walking gown, as both could be worn then with the same waist or coat, while those more fastidious and not liking the bicycle shoe might have their leggins made of the same material as the skirt. The leading dry goods merchants should and probably have in their stock the regular rainy day skirt, and it is hoped that they will be adopted by all sensible Atlanta women during the rainy periods that may come upon us.

Meetings.

There will be a meeting of the Atlanta Relief Association this morning at 10:30 o'clock. All the young ladies are requested to be present, as several important matters will be discussed.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will hold a meeting Thursday afternoon in the Woman's Club rooms. This will be a very important meeting, as it will be the last before the convention in Rome.

There will be a meeting of the Army and Navy League this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the league rooms at the Grand.

Barbecue at Lenox.

Saturday afternoon and evening Judge and Mrs. Simmons entertained at their lovely country home, Lennox, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Dickson, who leave for Europe this week. An elegant barbecue dinner was served on the grounds, which are beautiful in their early autumn colors, and in the evening a most delightful supper was enjoyed in the house, which was elaborately decorated with autumn flowers. Judge and Mrs. Simmons's guests on this occasion were Judge and Mrs. Fish, Judge and Mrs. Van Epps, Judge and Mrs. Atkinson, Judge Marshall J. Clarke and Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin.

Last night Mrs. Wylie Pope gave an elegant dinner party in honor of her guests, Misses Alice and Mabel Brumby, of Athens, and Miss Cote, of Alabama. Twelve guests were entertained at her pretty home in West End, which was artistically decorated for the occasion.

***

Mr. Arthur Howell's friends will be glad to hear that he is rapidly improving.

***

Miss Mary Burt Howard entertained last night in honor of Miss Gussie Thompson.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Smith and Mr. Cuyler Smith are at home to their friends at 485 Peachtree street, after an absence of about four months.

***

Miss Julia Picard has returned from a visit to relatives in Albion and Rochester, N. Y.

***

Mrs. Archibald P. Brantley, of Blackshear, Ga., is visiting her mother, Mrs. G. J. Foreacre, at 517 Boulevard.

The Asbury Epworth League will give an oyster and ice cream festival and a basket auction Tuesday, October 4th, at 8 o'clock, at the parsonage, 169 Foundry street.

***

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Courtney Pinckney will return to the city tomorrow, after a month's visit to their parents in New York city.



THE IMMODEST SHORT SKIRT.

A SOLDIER BOLDLY ROBBED.

William Roseberry Is Suddenly Transformed from a Capitalist Into a Pauper—Lost $65.

Last night at 7 o'clock, William R. Roseberry, a soldier of battery A, Georgia artillery, entered the police barracks followed by a little boy, and stated that he had been robbed of $65—every cent he had in the world. The boy was a witness to the robbery, and gave a description of the negro, and the place where the stealing was done.

Roseberry had been to his home in Covington on a month's furlough, and came to Atlanta last night en route back to the camp at Griffin. He imbibed a little too freely, it is said, and while taking in Decatur street was accosted by a negro who asked him if he wanted to buy a fine pistol cheap. Roseberry was open to a bargain, and asked the negro to show him the weapon.

"Show me your money first," said the negro, and the soldier drew out his wallet, containing $65, and as soon as he held it in his hand the negro snatched it and was off in the warkness and rain before Roseberry could realize he had been transformed from a capitalist into a pauper.

The police could give the soldier poor consolation, as the description of the negro was meager and there was no clew to work upon.

"Well, let her go," said Roseberry, with a soldier's careless regard for the riches of this world, "if you will give me a bed for the night and see me safe off for Griffin in the morning, I will call it square."

Benefit for the Church.

Tomorrow night the young people of the Universalist church will give an oyster supper and entertainment at Good Templars' hall, 72½ North Broad street. Supper will be ready at 7 o'clock. The programme will consist of solos by Messrs. Jessop and Waterman; also reading by one of Atlanta's gifted elocutionists. The programme will begin at 8 o'clock.

MINISTERS MET YESTERDAY.

Committee Was Appointed To Draft Resolutions on Death of Dr. E. H. Barnett.

The ministers of the Evangelical Association of this city met in regular session in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterda morning at 9:30 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. A. R. Holderby. The name of Rev. Frank E. Jenkins, pastor of the First Congregational church of Atlanta, was presented at the meeting, and Mr. Jenkins was elected a member of the association.

The meeting yesterday morning was the first held by the ministers of the city since the death of Dr. E. H. Barnett, and many expressions of regret and sorrow were heard from the ministers of the association. After appropriate remarks from several members, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Dr. Barnett; the committee being instructed to have its report ready at the special meeting of the association for next Monday morning. The committee on resolutions consists of Dr. R. V. Atkisson, chairman; Drs. A. R. Holderby, L. K. Probst, W. W. Landrum, W. H. McGlauflin, Frank E. Jenkins and C. B. Williamson.

MERCHANTS' BANK ASSETS.
RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE.
10 A. M., OCTOBER 5TH, AT MERCHANTS' BANK BUILDING.
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES, ACCOUNTS, FIXTURES, SAFES, ETC.

(Communicated.)

Jos. T. Orme has been City Treasurer for eight years. The Lowry Banking Company has had the city's money for fourteen years. Is it not fair to give other large tax-paying institutions, managed and owned by old and respected citizens, the benefit and honor of carrying the city's bank account by voting for THOS. J. PEEPLES for CITY TREASURER.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Martin, Mr. Martin, won't you say far sartin whether you will "vote and work" for Mr. Brotherton for police commissioner? You have been bold to say for sartin you would "vote and work" for other things, Mr. Martin.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Harrison v. Harrison et al. Before Judge Callaway. Washington superior court.

Little, J.—1. A will by which land is devised to named legatees, "to have and to hold in common for a home and support so long as they remain together; should one or more leave they can take such as is given them individually in this will, but have no share or control of this that is given in common without the consent and signature of those that remain on the place," with restrictions on the power of either to alienate or lease any part of the land without the consent of all, constitutes the legatees named tenants in common in the land devised, with a condition subsequent that the whole land be used for the support of such of the named legatees as choose to reside on the place.

2. If for any reason the condition becomes incapable of performance, it will be rejected, and the devise will be held to be absolute. Accordingly, if one or more of the devisees be forced to remove from the land by the cruel treatment of another, the condition imposed by the will becomes impossible of execution, and the use of the land follows the title divested of the condition.

3. The petition in this case contains averments sufficient, if proved, to authorize a recovery of some amount from one of the defendants, and it was error to dismiss it on demurrer.

Judgment reversed. All the justices concurring.

Evans & Evans and James A. Harley, for plaintiff in error.

R. H. Lewis and James K. Hines, contra.

Collins v. Smith. Before Judge Ross. Bibb superior court.

Fish, J.—A deed executed in 1841, conveying land to a trustee for the use and benefit of a married woman for her life, and declaring that at her death the same should vest in the children born of her body, but that in the event of her death "without any children so born of her body as aforesaid, or that her child or children may all die intestate and without issue" after her death, "then the said premises to be sold, and one-half of the net amount of sale to vest in and be the property of (R. C.), his heirs and assigns, and the other half to revert to and become the property of the grantor and his heirs and assigns, thenceforth and forever," conveyed to R. C. a contingent interest subject to testamentary disposition by him.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Hill, Harris & Birch, M. R. Freeman, Dessau, Barnett & Ellis, and Pope S. Hill, for plaintiff in error.

Anderson, Anderson & Grace, and Guerry & Hall, contra.

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway Company v. Barker. Before Judge Gober. Fannin superior court.

Little, J.—1. When the owner contracts with a railroad company to sell to it a right of way over his land, receives a part of the purchase money in cash and takes promissory notes for the balance, reserving title to himself until the same are paid, and consents to the placing on the land of railroad track, etc., as a part of a continuous line, an action of ejectment cannot thereafter be maintained by such owner to dispossess the company of the right of way so procured.

2. Even if, in such a case, the purchase money notes remain unpaid, and they become barred by the statute of limitations, this fact is not material in determining the question as to whether the action of ejectment would lie.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

A. S. Hall and Alex & Victor Smith, for plaintiff in error.

C. D. Phillips, O. R. Dupree and Enoch Paw, contra.

Ordered, pursuant to the statute and rule of court, that Justice Cobb be transferred from the first to the second division, and that Justice Fish be transferred from the second to the first division.

Until further order, the court will sit as a whole each day from 9 until 2 o'clock for hearing arguments, devoting the rest of the day to consultation and making up decisions. There will be no session on Wednesday of this week.

Civil docket:

45 Atlanta circuit, Bacon & Co. v. Capital City bank et al., and 16 Northern circuit, O'Brien v. Harris. Set for argument at heel of the Flint circuit.

Criminal docket:

1. Moses Briscoe v. State. Submitted.
2. Julia Sharpe v. State. Submitted.
3. A. E. Eubank v. State. Argued.
4. J. H. Dismukes v. State. Argued.
5. M. Wynne v. Mayor and Council of Eastman. Argued.
6. Frank Colbert v. State. Argued.
7. Bartow Wilson v. State. Dismissed.
8. J. B. Stokes v. State. Argued.
9. Charles Laffitte v. State. Argued.
10. J. D. Berry v. State. Argued.
11. Gabe Glover v. State. Argued.
12. H. H. Holt v. town of Blue Ridge. Dismissed.
13. Alexander Gay v. State. Argued.
14. B. L. Hecox v. State. Argued.
15. Jeff Hicks v. State. Argued.
16. G. W. M. Williams v. State. Argued.
17. Passed to heel of this call.
18. Nathan Benjamin v. State. Argued.
19. Jeff Gaskin v. State. Submitted.
20. Isham Williams v. State. Submitted.
21. P. E. Babbett v. State. Dismissed.
22. Robert Foskey v. State. Argued.
23. Horace Cox v. State. Submitted.
24. Perry Willis v. State. Submitted.
25, 26, 27. Anna Hunley v. State. Submitted.
28. J. E. Paulk v. State. Dismissed.
29. R. Paulk v. State. Dismissed.
30. G. W. Smith v State. Submitted
31. J. A. Thornton v. State. Dismissed.
32. J. L. Shope v. State. Dismissed.
33. Seymore Long v. State. Submitted.
34, 42. Willie Brown v. State. Submitted.
35, 36. Minnie Mack v. State. Dismissed.
37. Emma Stephens v. State. Submitted.
38. Harry L. Joiner v. State. Submitted.
39. Raymond, alias Waymon Jones, v. State. Submitted.
40. John Stephens v. State. Submitted.
41. Lila Threatt v. State. Submitted.
42. J. W. Bowyer v. State. Dismissed.
44. O. P. Studstill v. State. Submitted.

School Supplies
Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co. 39 Marietta street.

A Real Estate Bargain.

Mr. Steve Johnston will sell at auction today at courthouse a bargain to somebody, No. 137 Walton street, 3 minutes' walk of postoffice, 12-room house, rents for $30 per month; hasn't been vacant in eight years. This property must be sold today; pays 8 per cent net on $3,500. Attend sale and pick up this bargain. Money in it sure.

Office Stationery
Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.



COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

John H. Inman, Trustee, vs. Louisa C. Harralson.—In the United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Georgia. By virtue of authority vested in the undersigned as commissioner, under a final decree of the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Georgia, in the case of John H. Inman, trustee, against Louisa C. Harralson, Sallie M. and Ella Coffin, having been, by order of court, substituted as complainants therein upon the death of John H. Inman, which said final decree and judgment was, on December 15, 1896, transferred for value to S. A. Fatman, who is now the holder of the same; I, W. D. Ellis, Jr., commissioner named in said final decree, will, on the first Tuesday in November, 1898, at the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, sell to the highest bidder for cash, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Situated in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia; being a part of land lot number fourteen (14), commencing at the county line on the Georgia railroad right of way, near Edgewood depot; thence along the public road to A. P. Moreland's line; thence along the fence on that line to the turnpike; thence along the turnpike to (formerly) R. M. Clark's fence; thence along Clark's fence to Holland's line; thence along Holland's and Reynold's line to the Georgia railroad right of way; thence along the right of way of said road to the beginning point. This being the same property conveyed by deed of Hugh T. Inman, dated February 23, 1893, to Mrs. Louisa C. Harralson.

The purchaser at said sale will be required to deposit in the hands of the commissioner the amount of his bid, and the same will be reported to the court for confirmation. Should said sale be confirmed, the undersigned commissioner will execute title to said property to the purchaser; but should said sale not be confirmed, then the deposit will be returned to such bidder. October 4, 1898.

W. D. ELLIS, JR.,
Commissioner.
oct4 11 18 25

(Communicated.)

Mr. Geo. P. Howard, proprietor of the Howard Transfer Co. and present councilman from Fourth ward, is the candidate for alderman north side.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Cobb county, Georgia, will be sold at public outcry on the first Tuesday in November, 1898, at the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following real estate in Fulton county, Georgia.

A lot of land situated, lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being a part of land lot No. 81 and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Hampton street at a point 125 feet south of Exposition street and running thence south along said Hampton street 75 feet, extending back same width east 100 feet, known as house No. 37 on Hampton street.

Also, the following parcel of land, commencing at the southwest corner of lot No. 11 of the original Ezzard survey on the east side of Cornelia street and running thence due north 50 feet, and thence in a northeasterly direction 100 feet; thence south 50 feet to the south side of said lot No. 11 to a point 100 feet from Cornelia street; thence in a southwesterly direction 100 feet to the beginning point, the said lot being 50 feet by 100 feet and containing one-eighth of an acre, being part of the original land lot No. 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Sold as the property of the estate of W. M. Kelpen, deceased. Terms of sale—One-third cash, one-third in six months and balance in 12 months, with interest from date of sale at 8 per cent.

J. C. KELPEN, Executor.
October 3, 1898.
oct4 11 18 25 30

(Communicated.)

If Martin should be elected, which boss will have the most "fluence?"

MERCHANTS' BANK ASSETS.
RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE.
10 A. M., OCTOBER 5TH, AT MERCHANTS' BANK BUILDING.
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES, ACCOUNTS, FIXTURES, SAFES, ETC.

Jacobs' Pharmacy

Rough Weather Remedies

Laxative Bromo Quinine 13
Cathartic Dovers Quinine Tablets, cure a cold in three hours, does not affect the head like ordinary quinine, price.. 15
King's New Discovery .. .. ..40 and 75
Cheney's Expectorant.. .. ..18 and 38
Dr. Palmer's Tolu and Honey Cough Mixture.. .. .. 15 and 35
Nothing better than this for coughs, colds, sore throat and croup.
Schuman's Whooping Cough Remedy.. 25
Tolu Rock and Rye 50
A fine tonic for the throat and lungs; cures coughs and colds.
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil 75
Scott's Emulsion.. .. ..44 and 75
Jacobs' Egg Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, one of the very best preparations of cod liver oil made; easy to take, at the same time contains 50 per cent of pure cod liver oil; pint.. 50
Stearns's Wine Cod Liver Oil 75
Piso's Consumption Cure 21
Forest Juniper Tar.. 20
Brown's Bronchial Troches 20
Slippery Elm Lozenges 10
Compound Sirup White Pine, four-ounce bottles.. 25
Shiloh's Consumption Cure..18, 38, 75
Slocum's Psychine.. .. ..2.75
Slocum's Ozomulsion 85
Slocum's Colt's Foot Expectorant..85
Benson's Capsine Plasters 18
Allcock's Porous Plasters 13
Dr. Palmer's Electric Plasters, for rheumatism, cold in chest or sides, aches and pains from exposure; there is nothing like them; price.. 10
Perfumed Cold Cream 10
Vaseline Camphor Ice.. 10
Pure Vaseline.. .. ..5 and 10

Whisky for Medicine.

We guarantee all our Wines and Whiskies to be absolutely pure, of a certain age, or your money back. Old Oscar Pepper Whisky, quarts 75; gallon 2.75
Old Crow Whisky, quarts 75; gal. 2.75
Old Overholt Rye Whisky, quarts $1; gallon 3.50
Old Hermitage Rye Whisky, qts. $1; gallon 3.50
Pinch's Golden Wedding Rye Whisky quarts $1; gallon.. .. ..3.50
Silver Wedding Rye Whisky, quarts $1.25; gallon 4.00
XXXX Rye Whisky, quarts 50; gallon.. .. ..2.00
California Port Wine, qts 40; gal. 1.00
California Sherry Wine, qts. 40; gallon.. .. ..1.00
California Claret Wine, qts 35; gal 1.00
Old Holland Gin, qts 60; gal.. ..2.00
Rabbit Foot Corn Whisky, qts 50; gallon 2.00
Hennessy's Cognac Brandy, qts. 1.25
California Brandy, quarts 75

Jacobs' Pharmacy
TWO STORES { 6-8 Marietta St. 23 Whitehall St.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

Valuable Central Store Property.

Corner Marietta and Bartow Sts

On Saturday, October 8th, at 1 o'clock, I will sell on the premises a half interest in a very valuable piece of store property corner Marietta and Bartow streets. The property is 35½ feet on Marietta and running back along Bartow 84 feet and has on it two Storehouses now renting regularly to good tenants under lease at $85 per month.

Dr. J. S. Todd owns one interest in the property and the other interest belongs to a lady who is now a non-resident and she instructs me to sell her interest without reserve, limit or by-bidding.

Capitalists are invited to inspect the property and attend the sale.

Titles perfect and terms easy—one-third cash, balance in one and two years at 7 per cent interest.

The stores now rent for $85 per month.

G. W. ADAIR.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Geo. P. Howard, proprietor of the Howard Transfer Co. and present councilman from Fourth ward, is the candidate for alderman north side.

(Communicated.)

If the voters want Woodward why can't they have him? All voters this time are free, white and twenty-one.

Its Quality Wins.



HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE.

Sold at all first-class Cafes. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

Diamond Jubilee Carnival, Macon, Ga.

Low Rates, Via Southern Railway:

Tickets to be sold October 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, limit October 16, 1898. And on October 11, 12 and 13, tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates, limit October 15, 1898. On these latter mentioned dates rate will be

$1.90 ATLANTA TO MACON AND RETURN.

Four trains daily, in each direction, via Southern Railway, between Atlanta and Macon.

SR SR

COUNCIL HOLDS A LIVELY MEETING

One of the Warmest Sessions of the Year at City Hall Yesterday.

CITY POLITICS CAUSES A ROW

Messrs. Howard and Camp Differ on a Committee Report.

THE APPORTIONMENT SHEET IS ADOPTED

The Atlanta Railway Company Asks for New Franchises—No Salaries for Municipal Board.

Two members of council have a hot debate and the body transacts some important business.

IT WAS EXPECTED THAT THE SESsion of council yesterday afternoon would be dull and uninteresting. On the contrary it was the liveliest held this year. Politics and Councilmen Howard and Camp were the principals in the hottest discussion that has been heard in the council chamber in some time.

The controversy arose over the report of the police committee, which had under its consideration an application from Messrs. Hughes and Clarke, who are interested in a saloon on lower Decatur street, to have their license transferred to 222 Decatur street. This application went in several weeks ago, and when it was considered by the committee, Councilman Howard voted in favor of it, and Councilmen Hammond and Camp against it.

At the council meeting two weeks ago the report of this committee was held up, and Mr. Howard asked that it be held up again yesterday in order to give him further time to investigate it. Councilman Camp demanded that the report be sent in. He stated publicly in the meeting that Mr. Howard was holding the report up prompted by political motives. In an interview after council meeting Mr. Camp stated that Messrs. Hughes and Clarke, who applied for the transfer of the license, were working for Mr. Howard's candidacy for alderman, and that Mr. Howard did not want them to know their petition had been turned down, thereby trying to keep them in the dark until after the election tomorrow. Mr. Howard emphatically denies he was influenced by political motives, but claims he has been so busy he has not had time to fully investigate the application, and therefore wanted it held up until the next meeting. The controversy caused a sensation in the council meeting, and both Mr. Camp and Mr. Howard showed much feeling in their statements.

Hot Shot from Both Sides.

When the chairman asked for the report of the police committee Mr. Howard asked for more time on the papers under the committee's consideration. Mr. Camp jumped to his feet and stated that the committee was ready to report on one petition, that it had been ready to report for several weeks, and he demanded that the report be put in.

Mr. Howard replied that a majority of the committee was in favor of withholding the report. Mr. Camp denied this, and Mr. Howard called on Mr. Hammond, the third member, for a substantiation of his statement. Mr. Hammond stated he had agreed with Mr. Camp that he was willing for one report to go in, not stating publicly which one. Mr. Howard then said he had not had an opportunity to examine the papers, not even having signed them and thought the council should grant him longer time.

"I am opposed to the granting of any such request," said Mr. Camp, hotly, "and I demand that those papers be sent in. They were ready to be reported on at the last meeting of council, and are now being held over for political reasons. I am on the majority report of the transfer of petition, and I demand that that report be given to council."

"The charge that I am influenced by politics is absolutely false," retorted Mr. Howard. "Politics has got nothing to do with it."

The chairman's gavel came to the rescue at this juncture, and the motion to allow the committee longer time was carried, but not until after Mr. Howard and Mr. Camp had thrown some warm shot at each other after they had taken their seats, Mr. Camp reiterating his charge of political dickering and Mr. Howard denying it.

Mr. Camp Makes a Statement.

"There is nothing in the world but politics behind this thing," said Mr. Camp after council meeting. "That report could have gone to council two weeks ago, but Howard, knowing those men were working for him and not wishing them to know the petition had been defeated by the committee, held the report over then for no other reason in the world. He has had plenty of time to investigate the proposed transfer. It is no great business proposition that takes so much research. Today he thought he could hold the matter up until after the election again, and get the support of those men under false pretenses. I do not believe in any such business, and I am going to expose the whole affair before I am through."

Mr. Hammond, of the police committee, was also seen.

"It is merely a political scheme of Camp's to beat Howard," said he. "Camp is for Kilpatrick and is doing all he can to down Howard. He came to me and asked me to agree to let the transfer petition go in today."

Mr. Howard had the following to say last night:

"My statement to the council that there was absolutely no politics in the holding up of the report was absolutely correct. The unanimous vote of the council outside of Mr. Camp shows that the members believe my statement. I have nothing to conceal in regard to my record as a council member and feel satisfied that the public at large will elect me as an alderman from the north side on this record. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Camp is in favor of my opponent in the race for alderman and of course is doing what he can against me, but I hardly think such opposition will have any effect on the general public."

Apportionment Sheet Is Adopted.

The October apportionment sheet was presented by the finance committee and unanimously adopted. The sheet shows the following changes over the last one:

There is an estimated increase of $851.95 from general business licenses.

Receipts from the water department over the June estimate are $10,920.

Receipts from the Grady hospital, $626.18 increase.

Receipts from the recorder's court, $3,651.46 increase.

The total estimated lateral receipts show an increase of $7 289.81 over June.

The total estimated receipts for the year are $1,544,273.71.

There is a reduction of $7,000 in the interest and coupon charges.

The Apportionment Changes.

The fire department gets an increase of $192.50 for expenses.

The cemetery department gets an increase of $600 for cemetery improvements.

The street department gets an increase of $2,000 for pay rolls. An increase of $4,000 for expenses and $250 for repairs on the Boulevard.

The water department gets an increase of $2,100 for expenses.

The department of lights loses $1,000 taken from the fund or street lights.

The department of law gets an increase of $2,000 for settlement of suits; an increase of $412.32 for the settlement of claims and an increase of $500 for expenses.

The department of parks gets an increase of $2,000 for park purposes.

The department of relief loses $500 for transportation for the poor and $500 for the burial of the poor.

More Money for Hospital.

The Grady hospital gets an increase of $2,250 for maintenance and it loses $1,500 for the laundry. This amount was set aside in June, but is now taken from the fund.

The department of bridges gets an increase of $1,587.68 to pay the Shelton claim for damages.

The sanitary department gets an increase of $5,000 for the pay rolls. It loses $2,564.63 for the expense fund.

The department of contingent gets $3,000 for the Technological school for the textile department. The actual contingent fund is increased $829.44.

The total apportionment for the year is $1,544,273.71. This is less than the June estimate by $92,720.19.

To Compete with Consolidated.

It seems that the fight for franchises between the Consolidated and the Atlanta Railway Company has only just begun. The Atlanta railway not only proposes to enter west Atlanta, but presented a petition to council yesterday afternoon asking for the privilege of extending its lines to the waterworks station, at the Chattahoochee river, to run a line from West End through the western section of the city to the center of town, and from Grant park to the city.

The petition which was referred to the committee on electric and other railroads, was as follows:

"To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta: The petition of the Atlanta Railway Company respectfully prays your honorable to grant to it the right to lay and operate by electricity a street railroad from the following streets of the city of Atlanta, to-wit:

Proposed West End Line.

"1. Beginning at the intersection of Cherry and Ashby streets; thence along Ashby street to Park street; thence along Park street to Lee street; thence along Lee street to Greensferry avenue; thence along Greensferry avenue to Chapel street; thence along Chapel street to Haynes street; thence along Haynes street to Mitchell street across the proposed viaduct to a connection with its tracks on Forsyth street, with the right to condemn that portion of the line of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway from Thompson to Forsyth street, as may be necessary to enable it to enter the central portion of the city upon payment of just compensation to said last named company.

Proposed Grant Park Line.

"2. Beginning at the terminus of petitioner's present tracks at Grant park, on what is known as Cherokee avenue; thence along Augusta street to Grant street; thence along Grant street to Clark street; thence along Clark street to Woodward avenue; thence along Woodward avenue to Capitol avenue; thence along Capitol avenue to Mitchell street; thence along Mitchell street to a connection with petitioner's tracks on Forsyth street; with the right to condemn that portion of the tracks of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company lying on Mitchell street, as may be necessary to allow petitioner to enter the central portion of the city over the line petitioned for.

Proposed Waterworks Line.

"3. Commencing at the line of petitioner on Church and Ellis streets; thence along Church street to Cain street; thence along thence along Cain street to Orme street; thence along Orme street to Mills street; thence along Mills street to Luckie street; thence along Luckie street to Hemphill avenue; thence along Hemphill avenue to the city limits; for the purpose of building their line to the new city waterworks.

"4. Petitioner repeats its petition heretofore presented to the council for permission to build its line from Chestnut street along Magnolia, and over the Mitchell street viaduct, as shown in its said former petition, to a connection with its own tracks.

Willing To Change Route.

"5. In regard to all of the lines in the preceding four paragraphs mentioned, it prays the right to construct, electrically equip and operate the same as prayed for along and over the streets named, or substantially the same routes, if, in the judgment of council certain changes in particular streets reaching the same points would better serve the public interests.

"6. Petitioner prays for such rights, subject to the general ordinances of the city of Atlanta, passed and to be passed, governing electric railways; and again offers to pay such reasonable rental for the use of the Mitchell street viaduct as may be agreed on; and is willing that its petition be granted on condition that the tracks laid by it approaching the said viaduct may be used by other street car lines upon proper compensation, when authorized by council.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
"ATLANTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
"By M. F. Amorous, President."

The Telephone Fight Again.

The committee on electric control introduced an ordinance allowing the new Standard Telephone Company until May 1, 1899, to complete its system so as to have 2,000 telephones in operation. Mr. W. T. Gentry, of the Bell company, was present to oppose any more rights being granted to the new company.

He asked that council, instead of passing the ordinance, defer action thirty days, and appoint a committee to investigate whether the new company is in existence at all. He stated there was no office of the new company in Atlanta and no one on whom papers could be served. He spoke of the alleged liability of the city to persons being injured by falling into the telephone ditches of the new concern, and claimed the constant postponement of completion of the system injured his business. He said he was not trying to throw any obstructions in the way of the new company, but merely demanded his rights as a taxpayer.

Mr. Lumpkin asked Mr. Gentry if the Bell Telephone Company was not renting 'phones in Augusta, where there is opposition, nearly one-half as cheap as in Atlanta. Mr. Gentry acknowledged that in Augusta the 'phones are rented for $40 a year, while in Atlanta they bring $60. Mr. Peters made the point it costs more to run an exchange in a large city, and Mr. Gentry stated that was true.

The ordinance granting the Standard people more time was adopted.

For a City Sinking Fund.

The finance committee reported a charter amendment providing for the establishment of a sinking fund commission, which was unanimously passed and which will be presented to the next legislature.

The schedule of lights in private alleys, recommended to be taken out by the electric light committee, was adopted.

A petition by the citizens of South Pryor street, objecting to the street railway rails laid there, was referred to the street and electric railway committees.

City Electrician Harper was given a vote of commendation for the able manner in which he represented the city in the recent national convention of electricians.

The amendment of the Consolidated Street Railway Company to its original petition, asking for a franchise in west Atlanta and the right of way over the viaduct, was referred to the committee on electric and other railways.

Council adopted the registration lists for the election as presented by Tax Collector Stewart.

No Salaries for City Boards.

The committee on ordinances reported an ordinance favoring the report of the recent investigation committee that all citizens serving on municipal boards do so without compensation, and that the system of bookkeeping in the comptroller's office be made more uniform, was adopted.

An ordinance was passed at the last session of council allowing the liquor men until January 1st to conform to the new liquor regulations requiring them to separate their liquors from other goods. Councilman Lumpkin introduced an ordinance yesterday afternoon repealing this measure, but as it took two-thirds majority to place it on second reading, council failed to adopt it by a vote of nine yeas and five nays.

The ordinance of Alderman Mayson, prohibiting two obstructions on the same street opposite each other at the same time, was adopted.

An ordinance was passed assessing the cost of the new paving on Auburn avenue.

An ordinance was introduced and referred to the police committee prohibiting the sale of soda water and candy on Sundays.

Council unanimously adopted the new city code, as prepared by Judge Anderson.

FIRST DAY OF CENTURY CLUB

THE ROSTER FILLS MORE RAPIDLY THAN WAS EXPECTED.

The Needs of the People Anticipated by The Constitution—Abundant Evidence That the Formation of the Club Is Most Opportune—The Opportunity It Affords Is Fully Appreciated—Many Who Joined Yesterday Have Long Needed the Century.

Yesterday saw The Atlanta Constitution Century Club formally opened, and from the early hours of the morning until late in the evening the clubroom in The Constitution building was thronged with callers, all eager to have their names enrolled on the club roster. It seemed as though every one in Atlanta had heard of the club and the privileges that will be enjoyed by the members. This club is not like most other clubs, where it is a case of spending all the time, with no returns. Those who will join The Atlanta Constitution Century Club pay no dues after the initial membership fee of $5.

When it is mentioned that each club member gets the privilege of obtaining one of the 1,000 introductory sets of the new ten-volume edition of the now fully completed Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia at the lowest wholesale price, the enthusiasm with which the opportunity is being seized is easily understood. Each member thus effects through the club a saving of about 40 per cent of the regular retail price of the work, and in addition gets the privilege of paying for same in small monthly payments if desired.

For compactness, range, up-to-dateness and authoritativeness, the Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia is absolutely unequaled. It is, in short, a complete encyclopedia, an exhaustive dictionary and a general atlas of the world. The subjects treated cover the whole range of history, literature, biography, art and science, mythology and fiction, wars and treaties, geography and astronomy, military and naval matters. It includes all proper names, and gives succinct accounts of the history connected with them, full maps of all countries, with references and cross-references to the most important facts belonging to every subject; so that information is obtainable with least possible expenditure of time and effort. The whole was executed under supervision of men of the highest scholarship, and the information is brought down to the present year.

The mechanical execution is equal to the excellence of the scholarship, and to the breadth and completeness of the plan. The paper, the printing, the illustrations, the maps, cannot possibly be surpassed in the art of bookmaking. It can only be necessary to call the attention of any one who knows books to its contents and to the scholarship and art manifest throughout this the greatest single work of reference yet executed in the English language. Sets of the work in its various bindings may be examined at the Century clubroom in the Constitution building, where members are being enrolled. Those who cannot call to see the volumes should write direct to The Constitution for sample pages, which may be had free of charge.

$1.90.

Atlanta to Macon and Return via Central of Georgia Railway.

Account Diamond Jubilee Carnival, Macon, Ga., October 11-14th, 1898, Central of Georgia railway will sell tickets from all points to Macon and return on October 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14th, at one fare round trip limited October 16th, returning, and on October 11, 12 and 13th limited October 15th, returning, at still further reduction. For tickets and further information apply to any agent Central of Georgia railway, or ticket office, No. 16 Wall street, end union depot. 9-29-15t

(Communicated.)

Jos. T. Orme has been honored with the position of city treasurer during the years 1889, 1890, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

The Lowry Banking Company has had the benefit of part of the city's money for the years 1881, 1882, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888 and all of the city's money during the years 1889, 1890, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Is not that long enough for one man and one bank? Now give others the honor by voting for THOS. J. PEEPLES, cashier of Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, for City Treasurer.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the well-known hardware merchant, is NOT a candidate against Mr. Geo. P. Howard for alderman north side.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Martin, Mr. Martin, say it for sartin you won't "vote and work" for Uncle Billy. You can fix it with him. Make him big chief of the city lighting plant you are going to build. This will have more patronage than police commissioner.

THIS WEEK
TO ORDER
$19.00
ANY SUIT IN HOUSE
Your choice from 500 Patterns worth $30.00 and $35.00. One chance of a season!
STAR TAILORS,
40½ F. Forsyth Street.

Blank Books.
A full and complete stock at John M Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

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—TO—
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Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts
IS VIA THE
OLD DOMINION LINE
AND RAIL CONNECTIONS.
Always Cool on the Ocean
daily, except Sunday, and Friday at 6:30 p. m., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the south, southwest, and west to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach en route.
For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to M. B. Crowell, agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. F. Mayer, agent, 1212 Main St., Richmond, Va.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres. & Traf. Mgr., New York, N. Y.

THE GRAND
Matinee Today and Tonight
THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN
A LAUGHING TRIUMPH.
"A RECORD BREAKER."
100 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK. 100 NIGHTS IN BOSTON.
Better than "Charley's Aunt."—New York World.
Night prices 25c to $1. Matinee 25c to 75c. Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079. fri sat mon tues

DE GIVES COLUMBIA THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday.
FRANK V. HAWLEY STOCK COMPANY
TONIGHT,
The Mother-in-Law
WEDNESDAY MATINEE,
EAST LYNNE.
PRICES 10, 20 and 30c.
Sale now open at Miller's book store.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Whereas, Mrs. Carrie B. Patterson, of said state and county, on the 28th day of May, 1898, executed and delivered to the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, of Fulton county, Georgia, a certain mortgage which was filed for record May 31, 1898, at 5 p. m. and duly recorded June 14, 1898, in book 53, page 253, in the clerk's office of the superior court of said Fulton county, which mortgage was made for the purpose of securing the indebtedness therein referred to, the same being evidenced by one hundred and twenty (120) promissory notes, all of even date with the mortgage, each being for the sum of $19.05, each bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum after maturity, the first maturing on the first day of July, 1898, and one of said notes maturing on the first day of each succeeding month thereafter for a period of one hundred and nineteen months; and in said mortgage it being provided that in case any one of the above described notes, or any part of any one of said notes should remain unpaid for the space of ninety days after the same became due and payable, the entire debt represented by all of said notes should become due and payable immediately, time being of the essence of the contract; and the said Mrs. Carrie B. Patterson having refused to pay each and all of said notes that have matured on and after July 1, 1898, thereby rendering the entire debt secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas, in said mortgage it is further provided that the said Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, through its president or secretary, is authorized and empowered to nominate and appoint some person to conduct a sale of the property described therein for the purpose of paying the indebtedness secured, after first advertising said sale once a week for four weeks in the newspaper in which the sheriff's sales are published in said county, the time and place of sale to be fixed in the advertisement, and the sale to be for cash, the proceeds to be applied first to the expenses of said sale, including 10 per cent of the amount of said indebtedness as commission for the person named to conduct the sale and convey said property to the purchaser; then to the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, the remainder to be turned over to the mortgagor.

And the said Atlanta Loan and Investment Company has nominated and appointed John Thompson, of Fulton county, Georgia, as the person to conduct said sale and convey said property to the purchaser thereat, constituting and appointing him as the true and lawful attorney of the said Mrs. Carrie B. Patterson, for and in her name to execute a good and sufficient conveyance of said property to the purchaser at said sale.

Now, therefore, said property described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in land lot seventy-nine (79) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, and more fully described as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Williams street one hundred (100) feet north from Mills street and running thence north along the west side of Williams street fifty (50) feet; thence west one hundred and twelve (112) feet; thence south fifty (50) feet; thence east one hundred and twelve (112) feet to the beginning point, will be sold for the purposes above named before the courthouse door of Fulton county, within the legal hours of sale, to-wit: At or about 11 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the first day of November, 1898, for cash to the highest bidder, proper deed of conveyance to be made to him by said John Thompson as attorney in fact for the said Mrs. Carrie B. Patterson, and the proceeds of sale will be applied to the payment of said debt and expenses as above set out.

Witness the corporate name and seal of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company hereto affixed by Joseph H. Johnson, its president, and Robert H. Jones, its secretary, this October 4, 1898.

ATLANTA LOAN & INVESTMENT CO.
By JOSEPH H. JOHNSON, (L. S.),
President.
ROBERT H. JONES, (L. S.),
Secretary. oct4 11 18 25

Rainy days are the best days to buy at this store. The crowds are smaller, the aisles are free, the salespeople are less hurried.
You can choose with greater leisure, and try on until every little detail of fit is secured.
But rainy days, of bright days, this is pre-eminently the store for economies and elegancies. Our success is talked about all over town. The comments are sending the tide of trade higher.
That's as it should be.
Have you seen our $12 and $15 Suits and Overcoats?
Geo. Muse Clothing Company
38 Whitehall Street.

PALMS
SPECIAL SALE ALL THIS WEEK.
We have just purchased a very large lot, at a very low figure, and will give our customers the benefit of them, as long as they last. We have them in all varieties.
C. A. Dahl Co.
10 MARIETTA STREET

WE CARRY THE BEST OF EVERYTHING!
In our line. We are agents for P. & F. Corbin's Builders Hardware, A. G. Spalding & Co's Sporting Goods and the best lines of cutlery, general hardware and guns to be found anywhere. We guarantee both quality and price of our goods. Give us the opportunity of convincing you that "We are the people."
CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,
33 PeachtreeSt., Cor. EdgewoodAve.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

Why is Moriarty?
—Why, Because
That was a puzzler!
but is solved now. He has been here since the 27th of August, and the public of Atlanta is realizing what good he is doing and will do in supplying them with first-class Tailoring at moderate prices. All the latest novelties in Suitings and Trouserings and Overcoatings that could be bought in the market are to be found in his establishment.
All Garments Made in Atlanta.
All Coats Tried on Before Finished.
All Garments Pressed and Kept in Repair Free of Charge.
Moriarty
THE TAILOR.
16 Whitehall Street.

SPLENDID ENDORSEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 22d, 1898.

To the Tax Payers of Atlanta:

It has been our duty from time to time, as members of the Finance Committee, to examine into the affairs of the City Treasurer's office, and it affords us pleasure to state that **MR. JOS. T. ORME,** the present City Treasurer, has performed the very important duties of his office faithfully, and to the entire satisfaction of the City Government.

Mr. Orme is entitled to the highest consideration and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Respectfully Yours,
EDWARD C. PETERS, Chairman;
W. R. DIMMOCK,
WM. S. THOMSON,
J. D. TURNER,
FRANK P. RICE.

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Clean printing, simplicity, permanent and accurate alignment and durability are a few features of the
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Equal to any $100 machine on the market.

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Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded after 10 days' trial. Illustrated catalogue sent free on application.
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ALL STYLES
TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES
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TRUNK AND BAG CO.

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Careful attention to business of non-residents. Long experience in state and federal courts.

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Best family hotel in Atlanta. Conveniently located, cool, well ventilated rooms, first-class table with extra prompt service; only 3 blocks from depot. Transients accommodated at reasonable rates. Special rates for week or month. Mrs. A. R. Walker, M'g'r.

TANSY PILLS!
SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMANS SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Dept. 14, Phila., Pa.

A SHARP ADVANCE.

Bulls Singled Out Tobacco as a Leader Yesterday.

IT WAS THE STRONG STOCK

Strength in That Stock Permeated the Whole List—Easier Money Induced General Buying.

New York, October 3.—Today's stock market furnished a striking exhibition of the professional character of the trading. Developments over Sunday did not invite a change of tactics by the leaders, and on the resumption of business the raid on the list of industrials was continued. Tobacco, Consolidated Gas, New York Air Brake and various properties of this class gave way rapidly. Declines then became general, ranging up to 9 points in New York Air Brake. Consolidated Gas figured for 6 points and Tobacco 5 points, the latter touching 113. The bulls then started in to relieve some of the lost ground of last week, and after jumping from one stock to another finally singled out Tobacco as a leader. The strength developed here soon permeated the entire list and prices forged steadily upward on animated dealings. Interests which had been reported for the late demoralization in the specialties also changed front and reacted for the long account. The action was taken in order to shake off an undesirable following, the market showing signs of having been oversold. This circumstance rendered manipulative tactics profitable and vigorous efforts were made to squeeze the shorts. The traders were quick to take advantage of the changed programme, and an effort to cover was followed by a vigorous bidding with sharp changes between transactions. Contributory favorable influences developed as the day progressed to strengthen the market. Arbitrage houses executed heavy purchasing orders, and a decline in money rates induced more general buying for the long account. The market in detail presented many striking features and while realizations were extensive as the rise assumed headway, the undercurrent of strength was not affected, and final prices were well above Saturday's level. Some hesitancy was noted at the inception of the rise, and the market became semi-stagnant, the traders apparently holding aloof until the disposition of the leaders became more clearly defined. Extreme recoveries from the low point were 10 points in Tobacco to 123, 8 in New York Air Brake and 5 in Consolidated Gas. Sugar and Manhattan figured for 3 points and the balance of the list between 1 and 2.

The bond market opened with an easier tendency, but an active demand for Atchison adjustments, Wisconsin Central and Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf 1's soon changed the current of prices and sharp gains followed. The reorganization plans of the latter company were issued today, and the drastic treatment accorded the common stock caused a decline in its price to 4. Total sales of bonds, $2,000,000.

Government bonds showed heaviness, the new 4's yielding ¼ per cent.

Total sales of stock 449,700, including Atchison preferred 4,425, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 13,578, Manhattan 30,884, Northern Pacific preferred 7,250, Rock Island 7,828, Union Pacific 7,850, Union Pacific preferred 8,420, St. Paul 13,450 Tobacco 136,000, Consolidated Gas 3,815, Sugar 57,100.

Money on call easier at 1@4 per cent, last loan at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84¼ for demand, and $4.81⅝@4.81¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82½ and $4.85; commercial bills, $4.80¼.

Silver certificates 61@62c.

Bar silver 60¾c.

Mexican dollars 47¾c.

Government bonds easier.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds steady.

Following are closing bid quotations:

Atchison	12¼	St. Paul	168¼
do preferred	32¼	do preferred	183
Baltimore & Ohio	44¾	St. Paul & Om	79½
Canada Pacific	84½	do preferred	157½
Canada Southern	52	St. P. & M. M.	150
Central Pacific	26	Southern Pacific	23¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	21¾	Southern Ry	8⅝
Chicago & Alton	162	do preferred	33¼
C., B. & Q	114½	Texas & Pacific	13¾
Chi. & E. Ill.	62¾	Union Pacific pfd	65¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	89¼	U. P., Den. & Gulf	4
do preferred	45	Wabash	7¾
Del. & Hudson	106¾	do preferred	20¾
Del., Lack. & W'n	149	Wheeling & L. Erie	3¼
Del. & R. G	14¾	do preferred	19¾
do preferred	54¾	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	13¾	Adams Express	112
do 1st preferred	34¾	American Express	130
Fort Wayne	160	United States	40
Great Northern pref	136	Wells Fargo	120
Hocking Valley	5	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	111	A. Cot. Oil	36¾
Lake Erie & West'n	15	do preferred	85¼
do preferred	75	American Spirits	12¾
Lake Shore	192¼	do preferred	33¼
Louisville & Nash	54¾	Am. Tobacco	122¾
Manhattan L	95¾	do preferred	150
Met. Street Ry	170	Peoples Gas	102¾
Michigan Central	106	Consolidated Gas	189
Minn. & St. L	26¾	C. C. Co	170
do 1st pref	82¾	Gen. E. Atlanta	20
Missouri Pacific	27	do preferred	80
Mobile & Ohio	37	Gen. Electric	104
Mo., K. & T.	10¾	do preferred	32
do preferred	32	Illinois Steel	68¼
Chicago, Ind. & L.	8¾	La Clede Gas	84¼
do preferred	29	Lead	32¾
N. J Central	101	do preferred	109¾
N. Y. Central	113¾	Nat'l Lin. Oil	2¾
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	12	Pacific Mail	42
do 1st pref	65	Pullman Palace	160¾
do 2d pref	21	Silver Certificates	61
Norfolk & West	18¾	Stud. Rope & Twine	7¾
North American Co.	6⅝	Sugar	118¾
Northern Pacific	41⅝	do preferred	104¾
do preferred	74¾	T. C. & I	27¾
Ontario & Western	24¾	U. S. Leather	8¾
Ore. R. & Nav	64	do preferred	64¾
Ore. Short Line	25	U. S. Rubber	39¾
Pittsburg	169	do preferred	100
Reading	17¾	Western Union	90¾
Rock Island	100¾	Northwestern	179¾
St. L. & S. F.	7⅝	do preferred	175
do do pref	63¾	C. G. W	14
BONDS.			
U. S. 3s	105¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	118¼
U. S. new 4s reg	126¾	N. J. Cent. 5s	113⅛
do coupon	126¾	N. Carolina 6s	123
U. S. 4s	115	do 4s	105
do coupon	115¼	Northern Pac. 1sts	118⅝
do 2ds	98¼	do 3s	67⅝
U. S. 5s reg	112¾	do 4s	103⅝
do 5s coupon	112¾	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	104¼
District 3.65s	117⅝	Nor. & W. 6s	123
Ala. Class A	108	Northwest Consols	142½
do Class B	108	do deb. 5s	120
do Class C	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	115
do Currency	104	do 4s	99¼
Atchison 4s	83¼	O. S. Line 6s, t. r	126⅜
do adj. 4s	70¾	O. S. Line 5s, t. r	105⅜
Canada So. 2nds	109	O. Imp. 1sts, t. r	—
Cans. Pac. 1sts		do 5s, t. r	
Chicago Terminals	89¾	Pacific 6s, of '95	102¼
C. & Ohio 5s	115	Reading 4s	82¾
C., B. & Q. 4s	104¾	Rio Grande W. 1sts	86
D. & R. G. 1sts	110¾	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	96¼
D. & R. G. 4s	87	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	1.01⅜
East Tenn. 1sts	120¾	St. Paul Consols 7s	153¾
Erie 2ds	71¾	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	118
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	74¾	do 5s	117
Gen. Elec. 5s	108	S. Caro. non-fund	
G. F. & S. A. 6s	105	Southern Ry 5s	97¼
do 2ds	105	Kan'd Reps & T. 6s	5
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110¾	Tenn. new set 3s	92¾
do con. 6s	112	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	106
Iwa. C. 1sts	103¾	do Rg. 2nds	44¾
I. Fac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r.		U. P. D. & G. 1sts	76
Ja. new consols 4s	105	Wab. 1st 5s	111¼
J. & K. Unit 4s	85¾	do 2ds	88¾
Missouri 6s	100	West Shore 4s	109
M. K. T. 2ds	64	Virginia centuries	77
do 4s	88¾	do deferred	6
		Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	56

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, October 2.—The kaleidoscope changed. The little bears ran the trusts down lower on the opening and the big bears covered. Besides this, Flower and others are credited with making good purchases of the general list. After raiding Tobacco to 113 and Sugar to 115¾ the covering caused a quick change in values and Tobacco advanced $10 a share, while Rubber, Leather and other minor trusts advanced 2 to 3 points. The Sunday financial columns were crowded with bear arguments, while the supposed tipsters saw nothing but lower prices all around for the coming month. Regardless of this, the market showed good recuperative powers and money became easier. While we are too conservative to run against the whole street, who believe in much lower prices, still we believe purchases made on all weak spots will give more satisfactory profits with less risks than on the sentimental or short side. The grangers and Pacifics showed good rallying powers and look higher.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, October 3.—The opening this morning on the stock exchange showed losses in the industrials, but the railway issues were about unchanged. The grangers were especially strong, as was also Brooklyn Rapid Transit. American Tobacco broke down to 113½, but later rallied to 122, where it stands at the present writing (noon). Sugar has held its own very well, opening at 116 and now stands 118. We think the railways should sell higher in the near future. The market leaders think the bull market has been killed temporarily by a quarrel between important interests.

Very unlikely any further bull speculation in industrials for time being, but favorable trade situation may prevent serious declines in northwestern stocks. Current week expected to bring interesting developments. Decline in Sugar has now reached the point where profits of refiners are being seriously cut into. Further reductions expected this week and bears very confident of lower prices for Sugar. Strong support is forthcoming to Pacific stocks on decline. Insiders talk bullish on federal steel. Very heavy liquidation has taken place in American Tobacco and the stock is now more widely distributed than at any time. Louisville earnings regarded unfavorable.

STOCK.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Monday's Closing Bids.	Saturday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
do. preferred	31¾	32¼	31¾	32¼	31¾
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	115	118¾	113¾	118¾	116¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	89¾	93¼	89¾	89¾	89¾
C., P. & Q.	113¾	114¾	113¾	114½	113¾
People's Gas	101¾	102¾	101	102⅝	101¾
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	52	52¼
P., L. & W.	.....	.....	.....	149	149
Erie	.....	.....	.....	13¾	13½
Edison Gen. Elec.	.....	.....	.....	47¼	48
Amer'n Tobacco	117	123	113¾	122¾	118
Jersey Central	91	91¾	91	91¾	91
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	192½	192¾
Missouri Pacific	32	33¼	32¾	33¼	32¾
L. & N.	54¾	54¾	53¾	54¾	54¾
Missouri Pacific	31¾	32¾	31¾	32¾	31¾
Baltimore & Ohio	41¾	41¾	41	41¾	41
Tenn. Coal & Iron	27	27¾	26¾	27¾	27¼
Northwestern	129	129¾	129	129¾	129¼
Southern Railway	.....	.....	.....	33¾	33¾
do preferred	33	33¾	32½	33¾	33¾
North'n Pac. pref.	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼	75¾
New York Central	115¼	115¾	115¼	115¾	115⅝
Omaha	78¾	80	78¾	79⅝	77¾
Pacific Mail	32	32¾	32	32¾	32
Reading	.....	.....	.....	17¼	17¼
Rock Island	99¾	100¾	99¼	100¾	99¼
St. Paul	105¾	106¾	105¾	106¾	105¾
Union Pac. pref.	64¾	65⅝	63¾	65¾	64¼
Am'n Cotton Oil	34	37	34	36¼	34¾
Western Union	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Am'n Spirits Co.	12	12¾	12	12¾	11¾
U. S. Leather Pref	62	64¾	62	64¾	63¾
Manhattan	91¾	92	90	92¾	91

Foreign Finances.

London, October 3.—Closing: Consols for money 109 13-16, consols for the account 110 1-16. Canadian Pacific 87⅝, Erie 14, Erie first preferred 36⅝, Illinois Central 114, Louisville and Nashville 56, Atchison 12¾.

Bar silver quiet at 28 3-16d per ounce.

Money 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2 @2 15-16 per cent; do. three months 2 14-16.

Paris, October 3.—Three per cent rentes 103 francs 42½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 29½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, October 3.—Weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany: Cash in hand decrease 102,000,000 marks, treasury notes decrease 2,540,000 marks; other securities increase 171,280,000 marks; notes in circulation increase 235,920,000 marks. Exchange on London 20 marks, 40½ pfennigs for checks.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 7½s, 27 to 37years	104½
Ga. 3½s, 36 to 46 years	105
Ga. 4½s, 1915	113¾
Savannah 6s	116¼
Atlanta 7s, 1907	113
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113
Atlanta 7s, 1899	100
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	113
Atlanta 4s, L. D.	110
Atlanta 4½s	100
Atlanta 4s	103
Augusta 7s, L. D.	110
Macon 6s	115
Columbus	104
Waterworks 6s	100
Rome 6s	104
Ga. Car. 4½s	109
Newnan 6s, L. D.	106
Chatta. 6s, 1911	103
Col., S. C. gr'd'd	100
Ga. 4s, 1915	85
Ala. Class A	107

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 7s, 1910	113
Ga. 6s, 1922	115
Ga. Pac. 1st	119
C., C. & A. 1st	106
Ga. 1909	106
Atlanta & Char. 1st, 7s	119
do income 6s, 1900	100

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	193	Aug. & Sav	99
Southwestern	95	A. & W. P	108
		do deben	101

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	116
Atlanta Loan and Investments	100

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., October 3, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, October 3—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.35; second patent $4.15; straight $3.50; fancy $3.40; extra family $3.00. Corn, white 42c; mixed 47c. Oats, white 37c; mixed 35c. Texas rust proof 37½c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c. No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 48c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks 73c; small sacks 75c. Shorts 90. Stock meal 75c. Cotton seed meal 98c per 100 lbs; bulk $26.50 per ton. Peas—Stock 80@85c per bu; common white $1.00; lady $1.15@1.25. Grits $2.70.

New York, October 3—Flour quiet and lower. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red 73¼; options closed ⅛c higher; No. 2 red December — May 68¾. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 31½@34⅜; options closed ¼c higher; December 34⅜; May 36⅛. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 23½; options closed dull and nominal.

St. Louis, October 3—Flour dull. Wheat lower; No. 2 red in elevator 64; bid; track 67; October 64 bid; December 65¾ bid. Corn steady; No. 2 cash 29 bid; October 28 bid; December 28¾ asked. Oats firm; No. 2 cash in elevator 22 bid; track 23@23½; October 22¾; December 22¼.

Chicago, October 3—Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring wheat 58@61¾; No. 2 red 62. No. 2 corn 28⅝@29; No. 2 yellow 29¼@29¾. No. 2 oats 21; No. 2 white 21¾@22; No. 3 white f o b 22¼@23; December 22¼.

Cincinnati, October 3—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 67. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 31. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed 22¾@23.

Provisions.

Atlanta, October 3—Clear ribs boxed sides 5¼c; clear sides 5¼; ice-cured bellies 7¼c. Sugar-cured hams 9½@11c; California 7¼c; breakfast bacon 12 @14c. Lard, cost quality 5¼c; second quality 5¼c; compound 5.

St. Louis, October 3—Pork steady; standard mess jobbing $8.00. Lard lower; primesteam $4.55; choice $4.60. Bacon, boxed lots shoulders $5.50; extra short clear $8.00; ribs $6.12½; shorts 6.37½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4.75; extra short clear $5.50; ribs $5.62½, shorts $5.75.

Chicago, October 3—Pork $7.95@8.00. Lard $4.75 @4.77½. Short rib sides, loose, $5.15@5.35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.80@4.62½; short clear sides, boxed $5.40@5.50.

New York, October 3—Lard easier; western steam $5.12½; October 5.07; refined steady. Pork dull; family $12.50@13.00.

Cincinnati, October 3—Lard quiet at $4.55. Bulk meats quiet at $5.37½. Bacon steady at $6.55.

Groceries.

Atlanta, October 3—Roasted coffee $11.80, less 50c per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 9c; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5¾c; New Orleans white 5¾; do yellow 5¼c. Sirup. New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 20@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 6¼@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. 5lbs $2.25, ice cream $1.00; common 55 @70c. Cheese, full cream 10¼@11¾c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s $1.80@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 6½c; cream 8c; gingersnaps 8c. Candy, common stick 8c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.80; L. W. $1.00.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, October 3—Turpentine firm at 28½ bid; sales 210 casks; receipts 1,078. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; receipts 3,569; A, B, C, D, 95; E $1.05; F $1.10; G $1.20 H $1.35; I $1.85; K $1.35; M $1.40; N $1.60; windowglass $1.80; waterwhite $2.15.

Charleston, October 3 — Turpentine firm at 27; sales none. Rosin quiet; sales none; A, B, C 95; D, E $1.00; F $1.10; G $1.20; H $1.35; I $1.40; K $1.40; M $1.45; N $1.55; windowglass $1.60; waterwhite $1.70.

Wilmington, October 3 — Rosin, firm; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05. Spirits turpentine firm at 27¼@27½. Tar strong at $1.20. Crude turpentine firm at $1.10@1.80.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, October 3—Eggs 13@14c. Butter, western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@16c; choice Ga. 12@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large, 18@22½c; small 15@17½c; ducks, puddie, 20@22½c; Peking 22½@25c. Irish potatoes per bushel 60@70c. Sweet potatoes, new crop, 35@45c per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 10@11c. Onions, new crop, 60@80c per bu; $2.75@3.00 per bbl.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, October 3—Apples, new crop $2.75@3.00. Lemons, choice $3.00@5.00; fancy $6.00@6.50. Oranges, California seedlings $3.00@3.25; navel none. Bananas, straight $1.00@1.25 bunch; culls 75@ 80c. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins, new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@ 7c. Leghorn citron 15@16c. Nuts—Almonds 10@ 12c; pecans, 4@5c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 8@10c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia, electric light 6@8c; fancy hand-picked 4½@5c; Georgia 3@3½.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 3.—Dry goods today were quiet and featureless. The threatening weather interfered with business in the jobbing stores. At first hands there was a continued dearth of interest except in certain popular lines, in which buying must be steadily kept up day by day to insure the completeness of stocks. In all the more staple lines business has been light and no prospects of immediate improvement are noted. Print cloths sold in very small amounts last week and those disposed of were almost entirely odd goods. Staple cottons are again quiet.

A SMALL MARKET.

Better Cables and Storm News Caused an Opening Advance.

SPECULATION WAS LACKING

News Averaged Up Too Conflicting To Inspire Confidence One Way or the Other.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton: Atlanta—Quiet; middling 4 13-16c. Liverpool—Firmer; middling 3 1-16d. New York—Steady; middling 5⅜c. New Orleans—Steady; middling 4⅞c. Savannah—Easy; middling 4¾c. Galveston—Steady; middling 4⅞c. Norfolk—Steady; middling 5⅛c. Mobile—Quiet; middling 4 13-16c. Memphis—Steady; middling 4 15-16c. Augusta—Steady; middling 5 1-16c. Charleston—Steady; middling 4¾c. Houston—Quiet; middling 4⅞c. St Louis—Steady; middling 5c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS		STOCK.	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	.....
Saturday	1818	1972	550	2310	11377	8163
Monday	1953	1363	2900	688	10480	8535
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3771	3335	3450	2998		

New York, October 3.—By Associated Press: Reports of a severe storm in the Atlantic states and a bullish set of cables from the English market were responsible for an advance of 3 to 5 points in cotton futures at the opening this morning. For the rest of the session fluctuations were narrow and speculative features lacking. It was a small local market at best, with room traders in control. Liverpool sent a few buying orders around the opening and southern representatives sold in a scattered way, but aside from these transactions, there were more for the evening up of former obligations than the putting out of new ventures. The close was quiet and steady at a net advance of 2 to 4 points. News averaged up too conflicting to inspire confidence one way or the other, but rather led to extreme conservatism and hesitancy all around. While the leading bears pointed to the enormous receipts at the ports as well as at interior towns as bearing out their predictions for another bumper crop, they were apprehensive in view of the fact that yellow fever continues to gain headway in Louisiana and Mississippi and extremely cold weather has settled down over the middle and northwest sections.

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Monday's Close.	Saturday's Close.
October	5 21	5 21	5 18	5 19-20	5 15-17
November	5 23	5 24	5 21	5 21-22	5 18-19
December	5 28	5 30	5 26	5 26-28	5 24-25
January	5 33	5 34	5 30	5 31-32	5 28-29
February	5 37	5 38	5 36	5 36-37	5 33-34
March	5 42	5 43	5 40	5 41	5 37-38
April	5 45	5 49	5 45	5 45-46	5 42-43
May	5 51	5 53	5 49	5 50-51	5 46-47
June	5 54	5 55	5 54	5 54-55	5 50-51
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Closed quiet and steady.

The following table shows the consolidated actual sales, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	46882	54305	19000	6649	538567	407752
Monday	65046	48918	20765	19198	581875	418080
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	111928	82413	40365	25757	.....	.....

The following were the closing bids for options in futures in New Orleans:

August		February	5 02
September		March	5 06
October	4 88	April	5 13
November	4 87	May	5 18
December	4 90	June	.....
January	4 91	July	.....

Closed quiet and steady.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, October 3.—The cotton market opened him at an advance of 4 to 5 points over Saturday's close, the supporting features being good buying orders for southern account, influenced, no doubt, by severe wind storm of yesterday and today. While all of the reports are not yet in on account of wires being prostrated, indications are that very great damage has been done to the crop, particularly in South Carolina and Georgia. New York and Liverpool were disposed to sell quite freely, temporarily checking the advance during opening hour, but later the market again improved, January advancing to 5.34. Some liquidation from recent buyers also took place at the advance. Liverpool cables reported a good spot demand, with sales of 15,000 bales; middling uplands 3 1-16d. Futures improved 1-64d, closing steady. It would be fortunate for this section of the country if we could have a similar storm in Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, as indications are that that territory will raise more than enough cotton offset any deficiency in Georgia and Alabama. The closing sales were from 3 to 4 points above Saturday. Port receipts 65,036, against 48,018 last year.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, October 3.—The inducement to buy cotton this morning was the great rain and wind storms throughout the south which have done great damage. This had the effect at the opening of considerably covering at prices 3 to 5 points above Saturday's closing. Liverpool also sympatized in the movement, and their spot market became firmer at noon. Damage reports continued and the rains are following the coast, whilst receipts are still liberal, the bad roads and also reports of yellow fever are making the bears cautious. Prices looking higher at least temporarily. Estimated port receipts 62,000, against 48,018 last year. Estimate for New Orleans tomorrow 17,000 and Houston estimate 42,000, against 25,380 last year.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, October 3, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, business 7000 with prices firmer; middling uplands 3 1-16; sales 15,000 bales; American 13,600; speculation and export 500; receipts 8,100; all American.

Futures reopened steady with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.
October	2 62-64	2 63¼ Sellers
October and November	2 61-64	3 02¾ "
November and December	2 61-64	2 61½ "
December and January	2 61-64	2 61¾ Buyers
January and February	2 61-64	2 62 Sellers
February and March	2 62-64	2 62¾ Buyers
March and April	2 63-64	2 63½ "
April and May	3	3 01 "
May and June	3 01-34	3 01¾ "
June and July	3 02-64	3 02½ "

Futures closed steady.

New York, October 3.—Cotton steady; sales 6,911 bales; middling uplands 5⅝; net receipts none; gross 4,295; stock 6,367.

New Orleans, October 3.—Cotton steady; sales 1,550; middling 4⅞; receipts 17,444; stock 154,940.

Galveston, October 3.—Cotton steady; middling 4⅞; sales 526; receipts 20,916; stock 177,597.

Mobile, October 3.—Cotton Quiet; middling 4 13-16; sales 400; receipts 1,712; stock 24,915.

Savannah, October 3.—Cotton easy; middling 4¾; sales 2,248; receipts 19,084; stock 71,065.

Charleston, October 3.—Cotton steady; middling 4¾; receipts 4,205; stock 42,629.

Wilmington, October 3.—Cotton firm; middling 4⅞; receipts 6,121; stock 28,893.

Norfolk, October 3.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅛; sales 26; receipts 4,417; stock 19,509.

Baltimore, October 3.—Cotton nominal; middling 5¼; receipts 885; stock 3,254.

Boston, October 3.—Cotton dull; middling 5⅜; receipts 139; gross 2,090.

Philadelphia, October 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅜; stock 2,896.

Memphis, October 3.—Cotton steady; middling 4 15-16; sales 500; receipts 4,529; stock 37,195.

Augusta, October 3.—Cotton steady; middling 5 1-16; sales 1,924; receipts 4,258; stock 21,378.

Houston, October 3.—Cotton steady; middling 4⅞; sales 457; receipts 24,141; stock 71,733; expected tomorrow 42,000, against 2,538 last year.

St Louis, October 3.—Cotton steady; middling 5; sales 153; net receipts 739; stock 29,473.

NEWS VERY BEARISH

Short Covering and Some Eastern Buying Caused Slight Advance.

WHEAT MARKET VERY DULL

Other Speculative Commodities Were Dull and Close Showed Very Little Change.

Chicago, October 3.—Wheat today successfully contended against one of the most formidable arrays of bear statistics that has been posted for some time. Heavy world's shipments, large increase on passage, heavy primary receipts and visible supply increase all worked against the price, but covering by shorts and some eastern buying orders were sufficient to cause the market to recover to a point above the day's final figures. December closed ½c higher. Corn, oats and provisions were very dull and changed but little.

A decline of ½ marked the opening trades in wheat, December starting at 61¾@61⅞, compared with Saturday's closing price of 62@62½. This slight break was soon followed by a further break to 61⅝@61¾, then for an hour or more the market kept within a quarter range. The news usually affecting the market was probably due to the almost utter lack of interest displayed by traders, the pit at times being duller even than usual, when half of the brokers were absent. World's shipments of wheat and flour were very heavy, amounting to 8,395,000 bushels, of which Russia contributed 2,395,000 bushels, 500,000 bushels in excess of Russia's shipments the week previous, and in view of the many discouraging reports recently received as to crop conditions in that country the figures were a disagreeable surprise to bulls. The quantity on ocean passage increased 1,760,000 bushels, compared with 400,000 bushels a year ago. Liverpool was ⅜@⅝d lower, and London reported a poor demand for foreign wheat at 6d decline. Chicago receipts were 447 cars, 26 of contract grade. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth for two days were 2,448 cars, compared with 1,863 last week, and 1,518 a year ago. Primary receipts exceeded all previous records for a day, the total being 2,256,000 bushels, compared with 1,914,000 bushels a year ago. To add to the already heavy burden of the bulls, the visible supply showed an increase of 1,995,000 bushels, where not more than 750,000 bushels increase was looked for. Bulls derived a grain of comfort from the heavy rains in the northwest, which, it is was figured, would lessen the receipts in that quarter. After the first hour's trade the market gradually grew larger in volume, though at no time did it assume large proportions. News was altogether too bearish to allow of much buying, and the slight demand resulted in a slow decline, December finally getting down to 61½. After noon, however, the market firmed up considerably. Influenced by a recovery at St. Louis and the receipts of some fair sized buying orders from New York, shorts and early sellers tried to cover, but met a fair deal of difficulty in doing so, and December was finally bid up to 62⅛@62¼. The market held steady after that and closed at 62⅛@62¼ for December.

Corn was exceedingly dull. A visible increase of 1,754,000 bushels, large receipts—1,194 cars, and a poor cash demand made a weak market early and a slight decline in prices resulted. Local shores covered moderately toward the close, but became steadier, prices recovering partially. Trade was narrow throughout. December ranged from 29 to 29¼, and closed a shade lower at 29⅛@29¼.

The market for oats was almost without incident of note. The market was steady all day within ¼c range, on a narrow trade, mostly of a local nature. Receipts were 600 cars. Visible increased 693,000 bushels. May range from 22¼@22⅜ to 22½, and closed unchanged at 22⅜@½.

Provisions were as dull as grain. The market early was steady, because of larger decrease in stocks than expected. Yellow Fever talk and the liberal receipts resulted in a gradual weakening, the market closing easy. Packers sold moderately of ribs. At the close January pork was 5c lower at $8.97½, January lard 2½c, lower at $4.82½@$4.85, and January ribs 2½ lower at $4.65.

Estimated receipts Tuesday: Wheat 425 cars, corn 1,100; oats 675 cars; hogs 25,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	63¾	63¼	62½	63¼
December	61⅞	62	61½	62¼
May	63⅞	64	63⅛	63⅞
Corn—				
October	28⅛	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞
December	29¼	29	29	29¼
May	31⅜	31½	31¼	31½
Oats—				
December	21	21	20⅝	20⅞
May	22⅜	22½	22⅜	22½
Mess pork—				
January	9.02½	9.05	8.95	8.97½
October	.....	.....	.....	7.82½
December	8.00	8.00	7.95	7.95
Lard—				
October	.....	.....	.....	4.65
December	4.75	4.77½	4.72½	4.72½
January	4.85	4.87½	4.82½	4.82½
Short ribs—				
October	5.27½	5.30	5.25	5.27½
January	4.67½	4.67½	4.62½	4.65

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	10,800	8,000
Wheat, bushels	232,000	41,000
Corn, bushels	66,400	812,000
Oats, bushels	532,000	568,000
Rye, bushels	31,000	72,000
Barley, bushels	152,000	18,000

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, October 3.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat for the week ending Saturday, October 1st, as compiled by the produce exchange, is as follows:

Wheat, 11,263,000; increase 1,955,670.
Corn, 21,406,000 bushels; increase 1,754,000.
Oats, 5,447

A BUSY SESSION IN THE POLICE BARRACKS

The old body servant of Lotta, the great actress, was a leading figure in the police court yesterday afternoon. She was charged with being drunk and Judge Andy said he had been told that Annie Johnson learned how to drink when she was traveling about the country, the petted and spoiled waiting maid of the soubrette.

Annie Johnson is a bright mulatto. She has been wrecked by many years of hard drinking. Time and again she has been in the police court, always for a quiet drunk. She works now and then just enough to obtain money with which to buy whisky.

When the old servant of the great actress was arraigned yesterday afternoon she was asked the stereotyped question:

"What have you to say about being drunk?"

And she stammered, for she almost has paralysis of the tongue from alcoholism:

"I was drunk, jedge, but I am awful sorry it happened and I hope you will be light on me as possible, for I am going to quit drinking."

Annie always says that, and she said it, perhaps, hundreds of times to Lotta before the actress was obliged at last to let her go.

For eight years Annie looked after Lotta's wardrobe and helped her to dress and "make up" behind the stage. So often was the waiting maid drunk that Lotta discharged her on a southern tour and Annie drifted to Atlanta, where she has been a long while, a confirmed drunkard and a well-known police court character.

Yesterday she was fined $3.75 and she had money enough to pay the fine and escaped the stockade, where she has often been.

Drank a Pint of Turpentine.

Yesterday afternoon a negro man rushed into police barracks and hastily telephoned for City Physician Hurt. He said a negro woman had swallowed a pint of raw turpentine and was thought to be dying.

A crowd went into the restaurant opposite the barracks where the woman was lying upon the floor apparently very ill from the effects of the turpentine.

When the city physician reached the place the woman was sitting up and laughing at the excitement she had caused. She admitted she had drank the turpentine "for an ache," but aside from at first feeling very much nauseated she was suffering no bad effects.

Mr. Chonsky's Sunday Cheese.

Mr. Chonsky sold cheese on Sunday and that was the reason Mr. Chonsky was in police court yesterday afternoon to answer to the charge of violating the Sunday ordinance.

Mr. Chonsky, who sold the Sunday cheese, runs a small store on Decatur street near the Boulevard. Day before yesterday a fellow with a taste for cheese bought a slice from Mr. Chonsky and an officer thought he smelt a mouse, or rather the cheese, and he made the fellow undo his bundle and there was Mr. Chonsky's cheese.

The recorder told Mr. Chonsky that he had no legal right to sell cheese on Sunday.

"Can I seel de loonches?" asked Mr. Chonsky with a self-assertiveness which he intended for forensic argument.

"Oh, yes," replied Judge Andy, "you can sell lunches, but the customer must sit down in your place and eat what he buys. Of course I won't hold that if a fellow buys a piece of chicken that he has no right to walk off gnawing a leg, or nibbling a cold potato. The sale of the cheese, Mr. Chonsky, will cost you $3.75."

He "Broke It" for Him.

George Boyle, a white man, was before Judge Andy for tearing up a one-dollar breenback bill which E. L. Harper, a negro, gave him to change.

Harper said he handed Boyle the money with a polite request that he "break it." Boyle "broke it" literally and refused at first to make good the amount.

Patrolman Petty was called in and made a case against Boyle on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Boyle stated that he tore the bill half in two and another man finished the job of mutilation.

"I have offered to give the negro a good one-dollar bill," said Boyle.

"Well give it to him now," replied Judge Andy, "and I will dismiss the case."

Boyle drew out a crisp one-dollar bill and passed it over to the negro, at the same time requesting the officer to give him the mutilated currency.

The case was dismissed, but Boyle may be prosecuted in the United States courts for the wilful destruction of government scrip.

She Was a Little "Flassercated."

"You are about the worst woman I've had hold of for a long while," said Judge Andy to Sallie McGee, a negro woman with a wart on her nose, at his matinee yesterday afternoon.

The officer had testified that Sallie had stolen another woman's wearing apparel and because the other woman asked for restitution Sallie whipped out a razor and made a diagram of a turkey's track on her victim's jaw. All that Sallie had to say was:

"Judge, I was jest er little flassercated."

And then she departed for the stockade for a month.

MAPES RELEASED ON BOND.

It Is Not Believed That the Charges Against Him Will Be Pressed by the Government.

Sergeant A. P. Mapes was yesterday released on his own bond from the United States court. The case against Mapes attracted considerable attention, as it was probably the first case of the kind that ever came up.

Mapes was acting quartermaster sergeant for his regiment at Chickamauga. In receiving over supplies in the way of feed for the horses he would dispose of the surplus stock food and use the money in buying provisions for the men. He accounted for every cent of the money and did not think that he was breaking any of the regulations. It is against the law, however, for any one to dispose of property belonging to the government, and while Mapes was not morally guilty he was technically so, and on that technicality he was arrested and brought to Atlanta.

The Hotel Langley.

The Hotel Langley, in West Point, kept by Mr. H. V. McKinney, who is aided by his wife, is one of the best in Georgia. One of the best advertisements which a town or city can have is a hotel where the traveler may feel at home, and where his wants may be filled in a satisfactory manner. Such a hotel is the Langley, in West Point, one at which it is a pleasure to stop, and the memory of which clings to the traveler as he leaves for other places.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba Were All Heroes—Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush, and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work, there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Frank Edmondson, 53 Whitehall.

(Communicated.)

JOEL HURT

tonight at Klein's Hall at 218 East Hunter street at 7:30.

The disgraceful methods of certain dirty politicians will be strongly rebuked.

Hear the final words of Mr. Joel Hurt on Atlanta's needs and opportunities.

Are you for demagoguery?

(Communicated.)

Vote for Woodward and you vote directly for mayor. Otherwise you don't know who the mayor will be.

(Communicated.)

VOTE FOR THOMAS J. PEEPLES FOR CITY TREASURER.

Not an officer or stockholder of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company has asked for or held an office, state, county or city, since the organization of the bank. For the first time its trusted cashier, Thomas J. Peeples, offers for city treasurer. The Lowry Banking Company has had the city deposits, in whole or in part, fourteen years, and its cashier, Joseph T. Orme, has been city treasurer eight years. Turn about is fair play; vote for Thomas J. Peeples.

10-4-2t

TECH'S FALL TERM OPENS.

Session Began Yesterday with an Attendance of More Than 250 Young Men.

The fall term of the Technological school opened yesterday with an attendance of more than 250 young men.

In the dormitory there are more than 160 young men and the management of the school believes that many more will enter before the first few weeks of the session are over. The management has already made the announcement that another dormitory is one of the pressing needs of the present.

President Hall stated yesterday that it was his belief that the attendance would soon reach 300, probably before the Christmas holidays.

The opening of the fall session yesterday was under most promising conditions and the faculty was well pleased with the outlook.

AT THE THEATERS.

Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather last night, a large audience was present at the Columbia to see the initial performance of the Hawley stock company. "East Lynne" was presented in a thoroughly creditable manner. The company is an evenly balanced one and should draw large audiences during the week. The evening's entertainment was opened with a very clever musical turn by J. A. Kelly and Irna Burgess. They play well on a variety of instruments. The singing and dancing of Felice was also an enjoyable feature.

Tonight the Hawley company will be seen in a roaring farce entitled "The Mother-in-Law." At the matinee Wednesday afternoon "East Lynne" will be repeated.

Numbers are being distributed at each performance for the $25 to be given away Saturday night.

"1492," the big spectacular extravaganza, will be the attraction next Friday and Saturday at the Grand. The production has been changed somewhat and all the scenery, costumes and properties are all new this year. Nell McNeill, whose excellent work with "Excelsior, Jr.," will be remembered, will play the role of the tramp.

Stuart, "the male Patti," playing Isabella, made his first appearance here two years ago at the Trocadero. Without question, he is remarkable. Though not a specially handsome woman, he has lady-like grace. He converses in sweet, womanly tones and sings a soprano that would satisfy the leader of a fashionable choir. It is a sweet, limpid voice, delicate and of wide range. The handsome gowns of the singer might rouse envy in the prettiest woman.

The chorus this season is said to contain thirty of the prettiest and shapeliest girls to be seen anywhere.

"The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" was the bill at the Grand last night. The performance was not brilliantly funny, but there is humor and wit scattered about in places and parts of the play is catchy. The plot deals with a number of funny characters and the leading part is played by Miss Lucia Moore. "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" will be seen at the Grand this afternoon at matinee, with final performance tonight.

CAPTAIN JENNINGS IS HURT.

He Had a Fall and Was Seriously Injured—Not Able To Go on Duty Yesterday.

Captain Henry Jennings, of the police department, had a serious fall night before last, and was unable to be on duty last evening.

The captain went off duty at 12 o'clock Sunday night and when he reached his home he slipped and fell as he was walking up the front steps. He struck upon his side with much force, but he did not think at the time he was injured.

Yesterday afternoon he went to the police barracks at 4 o'clock to go on duty, but felt a violent pain in his breast, and ascertained that in the fall the night before he had fractured a rib.

(Communicated.)

ANOTHER PROTEST

We, the undersigned citizens of Atlanta, hereby commend to the white voters of Atlanta MR. JOEL HURT, who is a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward.

Atlanta collects and disburses a large sum of money every year. We need able, progressive and trustworthy men in council.

MR. HURT, if elected, will guard the city's interest to the best of his ability. No one who knows him intimately doubts this. His candidacy presents an unusual opportunity to secure for the city a faithful servant.

He has been very unjustly criticised; hence, we protest against this abuse of him and commend him to our people.

HARVEY JOHNSON,
JAMES L. MAYSON,
L. F. HAYDEN,
W. T. SPALDING,
C. H. PHILLIPS,
W. S. THOMSON,
HARRY SMITH,
W. O. FOOTE,
J. L. ERWIN,
W. T. GENTRY,
W. R. SHROPSHIRE,
GEORGE S. LOWNDES,
JAMES L. MAUDE,
W. D. ELLIS,
J. R. NUTTING,
A. FUGAZZI,
B. F. BELL,
H. V. BRANTLY,
W. O. STAMPS,
J. L. GATINS,
D. O. DOUGHERTY,
ALEX S. SEALS,
W. H. HULSEY,
J. H. MECASLIN,
FELIX CAMP,
CHARLES A. READ,
W. L. REYNOLDS,
W. T. DOWNING,
F. R. BUNKER,
A. C. TURNER,
DARWIN G. JONES,
J. R. McKELDIN,
J. C. HALLMAN,
R. C. DELBRIDGE,
J. J. MEADOR,
W. A. PARKER,
ROBERT L. RODGERS,
HARRY ANDERSON,
STUART BOYD,
JOHN F. McWATERS,
SAMUEL BARNETT,
J. H. DINWIDDIE,
F. T. PERKINS,
W. W. MORGAN,
W. D. PALMER,
J. A. CALDWELL,
C. R. LYON,
M. RICH,
JAMES A. WOOTEN,
MALCOLM JOHNSTON,
THOMAS M. CLARKE,
C. E. CURRIER,
W. T. WALL,
PERCY W. ROSE,
ELDER BROS.,
W. P. FAIN,
D. C. CAMP,
J. S. DOZIER,
LUTHER Z. ROSSER,
S. LANDAUER,
J. D. EASTERLIN,
THOMAS J. WESLEY,
ALGERNON B. CHANDLER,
W. T. SPALDING,
G. L. NORMAN,
W. A. VERNOY,
P. ROMARE,
E. W. DUTTON,
J. E. CARLTON,
THOMAS A. MURRAY, JR.,
W. E. NEWILL,
HUGH T. INMAN,
W. M. CRUMLEY,
W. M. NIXON,
HUBERT CULBERSON,
H. S. COLLINGSWORTH,
JOE M. WALKER,
ROBERT ZAHNER,
F. W. COLEMAN,
W. A. CARROLL,
JOHN L. TYE,
W. F. WESTMORELAND,
W. D. SMITH,
J. B. HIGHTOWER,
W. N. CAMP,
FRANK HOLLAND,
J. W. CARMICHAEL, M.D.,
W. E. RAGAN,
W. A. HEMPHILL,
M. HIRSCH,
W. S. EVERETT,
E. D. McDONALD,
J. L. EVANS,
L. F. JONES,
JAMES F. GATINS,
E. P. BURNS,
H. E. W. PALMER,
A. HAAS,
L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
E. PORTER,
H. P. GRANT,
R. H. WILSON,
W. M. KELLEY,
OLIVER H. KING,
T. B. FELDER,
THOMAS H. NORTHEN,
F. J. PAXON,
C. W. HUNNICUTT,
M. D. THOMPSON,
JOHN A. PERDUE,
E. T. JERVEY,
H. F. WEST,
E. E. KIRBY,
JOHN B. DANIEL.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Geo. P. Howard, proprietor of the Howard Transfer Co. and present councilman from Fourth ward, is the candidate for alderman north side.

(Communicated.)

Has Martin the requisite force for a mayor of Atlanta? No one doubts that Woodward has.

Our Century Club's First Day...

A Warning.

"The Century" is so well known and the offer so remarkable that the filling of this club and the distribution of these allotted 1,000 sets may be a question of only a few days. Although we have no desire to press the decision, we feel bound to **urge most seriously the propriety of immediate application for membership** in "The Century Club." Every person who wishes the work at this Special Club Price and upon these Easy Payment Terms, should apply at once. There is no better time than the present, and a later day may be too late.

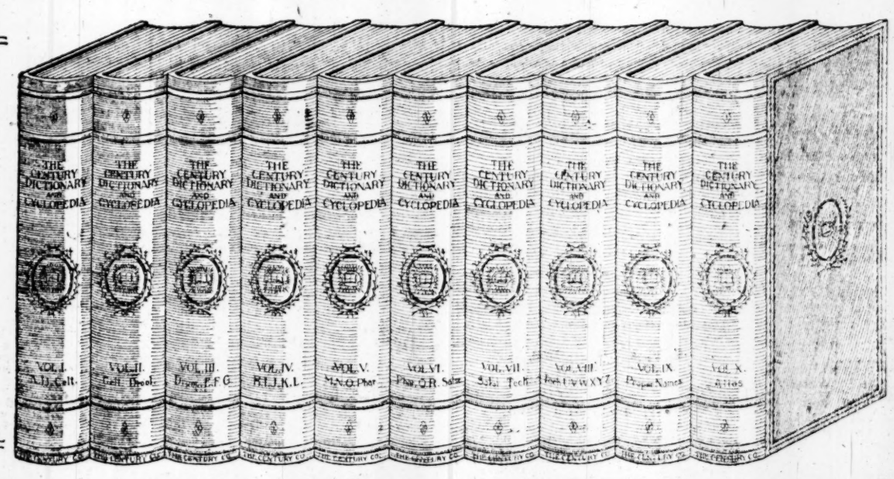
The Constitution Century Club was formally opened yesterdby, and considering the weather, with great success. The appreciation with which our readers and friends availed themselves of the opportunity we have put within their reach, under such circumstances, is more than gratifying. Yesterday's eager applicants for membership took us by surprise and severely taxed the resources of our Century Club staff. Though we knew that the opportunity would be thoroughly appreciated, we had no idea so many would face the wind and rain to visit our club room where members were enrolled. Anticipating an increased pressure today, we have increased the club staff, and today we hope to be able to attend to all applicants promptly. If you wish to avail yourself of the club's privileges, act at once, and either call, write or telephone us, and we shall do our best to accommodate you.

WHAT THE CENTURY CLUB IS.

The Century Co. of New York, being desirous of introducing the now fully completed ten-volume edition of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia in the South, have selected The Atlanta Constitution as the medium through which the introduction can be most judiciously effected. ONE THOUSAND sets of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia have therefore been allotted for general distribution in the South at the lowest wholesale price and on easy terms of payment. We sell these sets to members of "The Atlanta Constitution Century Club" and to no others. The manner of joining this club is clearly outlined below. Its manifest advantages are apparent. Its members at once become a preferred class in this literary community. Through our joint enterprise the mighty POWER OF CO-OPERATION is applied to a great educational undertaking. By paying a slight entrance fee any one who reads this announcement becomes privileged to purchase this great work at A SAVING OF ABOUT 40 PER CENT OF ITS PRESENT RETAIL PRICE. The complete work is delivered upon receipt of the nominal membership fee and is paid for in small monthly payments. You begin to use when you begin to pay.

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The Great Work for Which the World Has Been Waiting.

HOW TO GET IT... On receipt of the membership fee of $5.00 (simply enough to cover what we estimate will be the actual cost of delivery of books and incidental expenses of forming the club) we will have delivered to you prepaid the complete set of ten volumes of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, in any style of binding you may choose, payment to be made at the rate of $5.00 per month.

THERE ARE THREE WAYS TO PROCEED.

THE BEST WAY is to call at The Century Club Room in The Constitution building, where the work will be on exhibition for a few days during the formation of this club. You can there examine the different styles of binding for yourself and have the one that suits you sent at once to your home or office. The full ten volumes are delivered on receipt of the first payment.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL

Cut out this blank and forward it by first mail, with membership fee, and we will register your name for a set, with privilege of deciding later on the style of binding. Remember, The Constitution secures for you a saving of about 40 per cent, if you join this club.

APPLICATION BLANK.

To The Atlanta Constitution:

Please register my name for membership in your Century Club and send me illustrated pamphlet of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, with specimen pages and description, prices, etc., of the various kinds of bindings, to aid me in my choice. [C 3]

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION WILL ANSWER

As promptly as possible any correspondence in reference to The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia or "The Constitution Century Club," and this plan of distribution, but as we may distribute only 1,000 sets we cannot promise any definite continuance of the offer. If you wish to be sure of a set you should attend to the matter at once.

INQUIRY BLANK.

To The Atlanta Constitution:

Please send me illustrated pamphlet of The Century Dictinary and Cyclopedia, with full information regarding the "Century Club," whose members secure the work at special club prices and on small monthly payments. [C 3]

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman from the south side. W. E. ADAMSON.

I hereby respectfully announce myself as candidate for alderman from the south side. S. W. DAY.

I respectfully announce myself as candidate for alderman from the north side. GEO. P HOWARD.

I am a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to primary October 5th. J. W. KILPATRICK.

For alderman south side. Primary October 5th. D. A. BEATIE.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward.

I am a candidate for councilman from the first ward. C. B. REYNOLDS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman from the first ward. JOHN H. HARWELL.

Second Ward.

I announce myself a candidate for council from the second ward. J. J. MADDOX.

Third Ward.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward. J. A. FISCHER.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward. W. H. McCLAIN.

I announce myself a candidate for council from the third ward. SID. HOLLAND.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the third ward. JAMES E. WARREN.

Fourth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman for the fourth ward. JOHN S. PARKS.

I am a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to primary October 5th. JOEL HURT.

Fifth Ward.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. CHARLES F. TYLER.

I am a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. A. P. THOMPSON.

Sixth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward and solicit the support of my friends. A. L. DELKIN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman for the sixth ward. DR. G. G. ROY.

Seventh Ward.

I shall be a candidate for council from the seventh ward, subject to city primary October 5th. J. W. POPE.

For Comptroller.

For City Comptroller. A. J. McBRIDE.
Deputies: J. P. Mahoney, A. R. Marbut.

I am a candidate for re-election for city comptroller JOHN H. GOLDSMITH.
JOHN F. KELLAM, Deputy.

City Marshal.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city marshal, subject to the primary of October 5th. JEFF TOLBERT.
TOM HOWELL, Deputy.

For Commissioner of Public Works.

I am a candidate for re-election as commissioner of public works, subject to primary October 5th. DAVID G. WYLIE.

I am a candidate for commissioner public works. WALTER S. LARENDON.

City Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city treasurer, and solicit the support of my friends for the first time. THOMAS J. PEEPLES.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as city treasurer, subject to primary October 5th, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends. JOSEPH T. ORME.

For City Sexton.

I am a candidate for city sexton, subject to city primary. EDGAR W. COOK.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city sexton. W. H. BETTIE.

I am a candidate for City Sexton. J. H. WINKLER.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city sexton. H. H. BAREFIELD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city sexton, subject to primary October 5th. JOEL C. ARMISTEAD.

For city sexton. S. B. BANKSTON.

I am a candidate for city sexton. A. A. NOLAN.

I am a candidate for city sexton, subject to primary October 5th. J. B. SMITH.

I am a candidate for city sexton. J. G. RUSSELL

I am a candidate for city sexton. W. J. SPEAR.

I announce myself a candidate for city sexton, subject to primary of October 5th. A. J. WILEY.

I am a candidate for City Sexton subject to primary October 5th. J. T. MILLS.

I am a candidate for city sexton. WM. A. BONNELL.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city sexton. I superintended the Grant Park for fourteen years, and my record there was perfect. Now I ask my friends to come out on October 5th and cast their ballot for me. Yours respectfully, J. L. MOSTELLER.

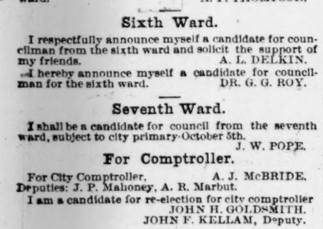
I am a candidate for city sexton, subject to the city primary, and would appreciate your support. JACK BAGBY

Brothers and Friends: On account of sickness I have not been able to be out, but am still a candidate for city sexton, election next Wednesday. JOHN FICKEN.

For city sexton—W. A. Dodge, Jr.

(Communicated.)

Nobody but Woodward bosses Woodward. Hence bosses don't like him.



(Communicated.)

Mr. Geo. P. Howard, proprietor of the Howard Transfer Co. and present councilman from Fourth ward, is the candidate for alderman north side.

(Communicated.)

The voters say they think they ought to elect the mayor this time and they want Woodward. Stand aside, bosses.

HOW NAPOLEON WAS AVENGED.



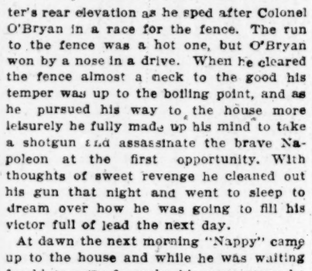


CHASED COLONEL O'BRYAN.

Bravery is one of the traits to be most admired in both man and beast. Even the most arrant coward must admire the brave, but bravery must be tempered with discretion. The hero of this story had an overdose of bravery and simultaneously was short on discretion. He was and still is a plain, every day William goat with the rather distinguished name of Napoleon. This particular Willie goat was up to the time that he got too brave the particular pet of Frank O'Bryan, and he was the boss of Sans Souci, the farm that Frank O'Bryan owns out on the Chattahoochee river. "Nappy," as he is called by the negroes on the place, is the bravest goat that ever devoured a tin can. He has but one aim in life and that is to find some object on which to display his bravery. He has long since vanquished all the males of his species for miles about his abode and there are few things of a "buttable" character he has not at some odd time or other butted.

About six months ago things got so bad that Napoleon was not only a "billy," but a bully. Being a better butter than any other goat in the country, he soon disposed of all the fighting goats in the neighborhood and he began to turn his attention to other parties. One of his first and most violent attacks was made on his kind and mild-mannered owner. Mr. O'Bryan went out to his farm one hot afternoon to take a rest and out of the pure kindness of heart and his attachment for Napoleon he took a short cut to his house through the lot that Napoleon held sway in. Napoleon saw his master and as he had about run out of something to butt the idea came into his head that he would become complete boss of the farm and have it out with his master then and there. Frank O'Bryan had just as much bravery as Napoleon, but nature had not provided him with any butting apparatus and as he saw his enemy meant business he immediately provided himself with a hoe handle that lay near by. Ordinarily a hoe handle handled properly is a very effective weapon, but in his excitement Mr. O'Bryan did not handle it properly. As "Nappy" came forward with a rush the hoe handle met him right between the horns. It had about as much effect as a toothpick tossed at him. To Frank O'Bryan's horror his weapon of defense splintered into a dozen pieces and left him alone and defenseless with the infuriated Napoleon in a five-acre lot. It was the first time and the only time that an enemy ever saw O'Bryan's heels, but if Napoleon had been provided with a kodak and had had the brains to use it he could have secured an excellent snap shot of his master's rear elevation as he sped after Colonel O'Bryan in a race for the fence. The run to the fence was a hot one, but O'Bryan won by a nose in a drive. When he cleared the fence almost a neck to the good his temper was up to the boiling point, and as he pursued his way to the house more leisurely he fully made up his mind to take a shotgun and assassinate the brave Napoleon at the first opportunity. With thoughts of sweet revenge he cleaned out his gun that night and went to sleep to dream over how he was going to fill his victor full of lead the next day.

At dawn the next morning "Nappy" came up to the house and while he was waiting for his master to make his appearance he looked about for something else to try his butters on. One of the finest mules on the farm came up to the water trough and "Nappy" caught sight of him. As the mule started to drink the brave Napoleon gave him such a violent butt on the cranium that he fell over dead. When O'Bryan appeared the first thing that met his gaze was the defunct mule and the victorious goat and to say that he was the maddest man in the country is putting it mildly. With the dead mule before him and thoughts of his defeat the day before, he went into the house and pulled down his gun. He rammed in an extra large load and went out to take "Nappy's" blood. Carefully selecting a secure place on the opposite side of a strong fence from his victor, he put his gun through a crack and quietly awaited an opportunity to slay the innocent beast. As luck would have it nature had constructed "Nappy" with a defect in one of his eyes that causes him to keep up an almost perpetual winking. As he approached the fence behind which his would-be assassin was secreted he was the picture of bravery. He faced death as calmly as he would have devoured a tin can. Colonel O'Bryan's finger was on the trigger, but he paused a minute in his admiration of the brave beast. That pause saved "Nappy's" life. In his goatish simplicity he paused and, facing his enemy, gave two or three of his most devilish winks. Those winks were so ridiculous that Colonel O'Bryan could not restrain his laughter and no man can laugh and commit murder at the same time. The gun was put up and the neighbors were called in that night to discuss some plan whereby the colonel might get rid of Napoleon. After some discussion it was decided to banish Napoleon to a little island in the middle of the Chattahoochee, where he might butt the trees to his heart's content and the rest of mankind would be safe.



KILLED THE FINEST MULE.



NAPOLEON ALONE WAS LEFT.

The next day the neighbors assembled with ropes and chains and after a desperate fight they caught Napoleon and embarked for the island with him. The voyage was accomplished without any deaths and Napoleon was landed with safety to himself and his conquerors. The island was christened St. Helena, of course, and Napoleon was left to enjoy the solitude and Frank O'Bryan returned to his farm master once more. For a day or two the inhabitants of the farm enjoyed quiet and peace of mind, but Frank O'Bryan's conscience began to hurt him when he would thing of the brave beast out on that lonely island all by himself. Two or three times the colonel went out within hailing distance of the island and took a look at the lonely Napoleon and each time his heart would soften a little. Finally the idea came to him that he would make the island a goat farm and that Napoleon should live in solitude no longer. Gathering together five of the finest of "Nappy's" feminine comrades on the farm he sent them out to live with Napoleon and keep him from getting lonely. Weeks passed on and the population of St. Helena grew wonderfully. It continued to multiply and replenish the earth until the island was almost covered with Napoleon's descendants. Frank O'Bryan began to feel rich as he watched his goat farm grow and he chuckled to himself as he thought how he would spend his last idleness and luxury as he sold his goats.

But providence took a hand in the matter and Napoleon was avenged. We all remember how a few weeks ago the heavens opened up and rain came down. As the rain came down the Chattahoochee came up and inch by inch St. Helena was covered with surging waters. The little Napoleons were swept off by the dozens. In a few days the island was far out of sight under the water and there was not a hide nor hair of a goat to be seen.

With his goats gone Frank O'Bryan went out one day in his boat to see if he could find the island. As he went cruising down the coast he heard coming from a distant tree top a familiar sound.

It was the voice of Napoleon.

The flood had carried him to the top of a tree and as the waters receded Napoleon was left dangling by his horns. The work of rescue was soon accomplished. Somewhat soaked and the worse for wear Napoleon was rescued and taken back to the farm. He is there now as brave as ever. He is boss of the place and is as ready to butt as in his younger days. Frank O'Bryan enters the farm through a side gate and gives Napoleon a wide berth, but he wouldn't swap him for all the goats in Georgia.

H. W. G.

A CANDIDATE IS ARRESTED.

W. E. Hill, Candidate for Tax Collector of Jackson County, Is Charged with Running a Still.

Mr. W. E. Hill, a candidate for tax collector of Jackson county, was arrested in Jackson yesterday by Deputy Marshal Johnson, charged with running an illicit distillery, and was taken before Commissioner Broyles last night for a hearing. The witnesses in the case were heard, but no evidence was produced showing that Mr. Hill was connected in any way with the still.

Captain Ware, who cut the still down, was not present and his testimony was not given. On this ground the case was continued until next Monday. Mr. L. F. Sell said yesterday that he did not think Captain Ware knew anything of the case and would not be able to produce any evidence incriminating Mr. Hill at the next hearing.

Commissioner Broyles gave a signed statement to Mr. Sell, stating that no evidence had been produced to show that Mr. Hill was connected with the illicit distillery, and it is thought that there will be nothing against Mr. Hill when the next hearing is had.

Mr. Hill's friends in the city deny that he has ever been connected with the still and say that politics is at the bottom of his arrest. Mr. Hill has returned home and will continue his campaign for the office of tax collector until the election tomorrow.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. Made from the purest, ripest and sweetest Tobacco. It will please you. Try it.

Is Your Wife Fussy?

If so, she must have indigestion. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will cure her in a short time. For sale everywhere.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Geo. P. Howard, proprietor of the Howard Transfer Co. and present councilman from Fourth ward, is the candidate for alderman north side.

GEORGIA COMMISSIONERS HERE

J. F. DeLacy and Ex-Governor Northen Have Returned from Omaha Yesterday.

Mr. J. F. DeLacy, mayor of Eastman Ga., one of the three Georgia commissioners to the Trans-Mississippi exposition, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way home from the west, and spoke in the highest terms of the exposition, and especially of Georgia day at the fair.

He pronounced the occasion one of the most successful at the big exposition, and expressed the belief that great good will result to Georgia from the showing made for the state in the west.

Ex-Governor Northen also arrived in the city yesterday, but he will return again to Omaha tonight or tomorrow.

"What's in a name?"
Everything, when it comes to medicines. A sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's. Insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

(Communicated.)

JOEL HURT tonight at Klein's Hall at 218 East Hunter street at 7:30.

The disgraceful methods of certain dirty politicians will be strongly rebuked.

Hear the final words of Mr. Joel Hurt on Atlanta's needs and opportunities.

Are you for demagoguary?

(Communicated.)

If the bosses can only boss the voters, they'll boss the mayor. Vote for Woodward and turn down the bosses.

THE PUBLIC BENEFITED

Reduction in Charges Are Made, and the People Who Use Messengers are Happy.

DAY OR NIGHT, ANYWHERE 10C

The 'Phone 19 Messenger Company Will Revolutionize the Messenger Service in the City—It Is the Oldest and Always Takes the Lead.

Any change made for the public's welfare always receives a cordial greeting. Such a change has been made. As every one in Atlanta knows the "'Phone 19" Messenger Company is the oldest in the city, enjoying the largest patronage and giving prompt and reliable service. In the past this company, as do the others, has been charging a graduated scale of prices for service, the rate being controlled by the distance, etc. Mr. F. G. Byrd, the manager of 'Phone 19, announces that now, henceforth and forever "'Phone 19" and 10c are to be synonymous; that in the future all calls will be answered, day or night, to any part of the city, within the limits, at the fixed and nominal rate of 10c. The "'Phone 19" Bicycle Messenger Service is the oldest in the city, having been established by Mr. Byrd in 1892. It is one of the most reliable and offers the highest references, among them being the Lowry Banking Company and many other prominent mercantile houses in the city. In the future they will work about 25 of the best messengers to be had, all newly equipped, and promise a better service, for less money. When you need a messenger don't forget that 'Phone 19 does the work for 10c—no more, no less— and guarantees a quick and reliable service.

School Supplies

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

FOR PUERTO RICO

.....AND THE WEST INDIES.....



Delightful Excursion

To Puerto Rico and the West Indies. Exceptionally cheap rates. An elegant and safe steamship will leave Brunswick, Ga., on or about November 5, 1898, for Puerto Rico and will stop at OTHER DESIRABLE POINTS. The beautiful and healthy island of Puerto Rico will soon be under the ample folds of the stars and stripes. It is a delightful spot to visit and this opportunity is exceptional. Railroads will be asked to place cheap rates from all points to Brunswick on account of this excursion. In order to secure select stateroom apply early. For rates and full information about trip and large map of Puerto Rico enclose 10 cents to the

WEST INDIAN EXCURSION COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.
W. M. TUPPER & CO., Agents, Brunswick, Ga.
Temporary Office, 509 Temple Court. Postoffice Box 324.

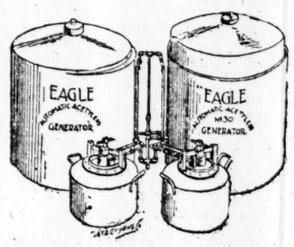
Grand Auction Sale! FREE LUNCH

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4th, 1 O'CLOCK. 40 ELEGANT LOTS. ALL SIZES.....

18 NE HOUSES already built on the LOTS heretofore SOLD! I must "wind up" the estate AT ONCE. Come and take your choice at your own price—on WASHINGTON, PULLIAM and PRYOR STS., corner Ormond and Atlanta Ave. Terms 1-3 cash, balance 6 and 12 months. PERFECT TITLES.
S. B. TURMAN, Administrator.
Telephone, 164. 8 Kimball House, Wall St.
STEVE R. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer. sat-sun-mon-tue

THINKERS

REFUSE TO BUY ON BASELESS ASSERTIONS; THEY WANT CONVINCING FACTS



Automatic Acetylene Gas Machine

Absolutely safe, economical and portable. You are invited to inspect the working of this machine and see the comparative test with ordinary gas and electric lights at our show room.

Write for full particulars.

Approved by the Southeastern Tariff Association.

Makes a light twice as bright as electricity, three times as bright as city gas.

A 25-candle power light at a cost of half a cent an hour.

Private plants of any capacity installed in your own home.

We guarantee "Estate Oak" heating stoves for perfect control of fire, for cleanliness, durability and beauty. Every stove is guaranteed to hold fire longer with given amount of fuel than any other stove made; 94 styles and sizes for coal, coke or wood. Send for affidavits showing where these stoves, with 40 pounds coal, have held fire 63 hours.

Estate Oaks pay for themselves in saving of fuel in one season.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY,

SANITARY PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

...THE...

Georgia Southern & Florida Railway Co.

Will sell Tickets to Macon and return, account

Macon Diamond Jubilee CELEBRATION

Oct. 10-11-12-13-14 '98

ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP.

Tickets limited October 16, 1898,

Will also sell tickets from all points in Georgia

AT LESS THAN ONE FARE!

October 11, 12 and 13,

With final limit October 15, 1898.

Consult your nearest Ticket Agent for full particulars. Full program of Carnival sent on application.

WILLIAM CHECKLEY SHAW, Vice-President. MACON, GA. G. A. MACDONALD, Gen'l Pass'gr Agt.

"QUEEN OF SEA ROUTES"

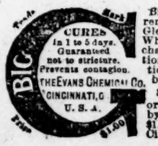
Merchants and Miners' Transportation Co.

Steamship Lines

Between

Savannah and Baltimore, Norfolk, Boston and Providence. Low Rates and Excellent Service.

Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Best way to travel and ship your goods. For adv. matter and particulars address J. J. Carolan, agent, Savannah, Ga., R. H. Wright, agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Smith, agent, 10 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.; J. C. Whitney, traffic manager, W. P. Turner, general passenger agent, general offices, Baltimore, Md.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH M.D. GRADUATE OF GERMAN-AMERICAN COLLEGES.

20 YEARS EXPERIENCE THE ONLY FEMALE SPECIALIST IN THE SOUTH. 3 CHURCH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO

PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.

(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent, S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent ATLANTA, GA.

New Laces Just Received.

Fine Smyrna and Imitation Linen Laces, from 2c yard up.

Hand made Linen Torchon Laces, new patterns, from 4c yard up.

New applique Insertings and Bands.

Black Silk Guipure Laces, suitable for trimming Skirts, 5 in. wide, from 15c yard up.

New patterns in real Valenciennes, for making Lace Handkerchiefs, at reduced prices.

Lace All-Overs and Flouncings in ecru, black and butter shade.

LACE HOUSE,

28 Whitehall St.

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Office 509 Temple Court.

Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts. Telephone 332.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan and Renting Agents.

$5,000—Beautiful new 9-room house, every convenience, on one of the best streets on north side.
$6,000—Beautiful Ponce de Leon ave. lot, near Peachtree, 60 feet front; cheap.
$800—Nice cottage and lot near Winship machine works; easy terms.
$1,600—Eight-room 2-story house on Grant street; cheap; near Woodward ave.
$1,000—Six acres fronting car line to Decatur; nice branch on it; a bargain.
$1,200—100x190 to alley, on corner of Boulevard, east front, nice shade.
$2,850—Nice cottage near Jackson street, large lot, cost $3,850; must sell.
FARMS, all sizes, near city, cheap.
MONEY TO LOAN at from 5 to 8 per cent on city property.
Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

12 Washington Street Lots.

27 Pulliam Street Lots.

4 Pryor Street Lots.

AT AUCTION

On Premises. Tuesday, October 4th, 1 O'clock.

Free lunch. Terms, 1-3 cash! Corner Ormond and Little Sts. Forced sale! Good titles. Sewer! Water! Gas! Call for plats.
S. B. TURMAN, Administrator.
Telephone 164. 8 E. Wall street.
STEVE R. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.
sat sun mon tues

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 25 Peachtree Street.

New 6-room house, well built, every convenience, pretty lot near Washington street, only $1,500. Terms reasonable. See us about this.

FOR RENT.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, now occupied by Fourth National bank; best stand in the city for financial institution. Rent reasonable to right party.
No. 3 North Broad st., $85.
No. 30 South Pryor st., store, basement; three doors above and two-story warehouse in rear.
No. 62 N. Pryor st., $50.
No. 12 Walton st., $75.
No. 51 Mangum st., railroad front; coal and wood yard, $35.
Beautiful office in the Fitten building, corner Marietta and Broad streets; heat, light and elevator service. This is one of the best, if not the best, location in the city. Rent lowest in Atlanta.
245 Fulton st., 7 rooms, $18.
162 Loyd st., 8 rooms, $25.
29 Garnett st., 8 rooms, $25.
65 Central Place, 7 rooms, $16.
98 Elliott st., 6 rooms, $15.
Money to loan on Atlanta real estate. No delay.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

I have two important auction sales this week.

On Thursday, October 6th, at 3 o'clock, I will sell those central residence lots on Trinity avenue and at 4 o'clock same afternoon the 3 vacant lots and house on East Fair and Hunter streets.

These lots are all very desirable and will prove good investments.

On Saturday, October 8th, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon I will sell a half interest in a valuable business lot, corner

Marietta and Bartow Streets.

This property rents for $55 per month and will always enhance in value.
Sale absolute and titles perfect.
G. W. ADAIR.

AUCTION. G. W. ADAIR.

CENTRAL RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

On Thursday, October 6th, at 4 o'clock, I will sell upon the premises the two beautiful vacant lots on Trinity avenue between Washington and Loyd streets.

No prettier property could be found to open up the fall season. They are in one of the best residence sections of the city, are within five minutes' walk of the city, have all the advantages of paved streets and sidewalks, gas, water and sewerage, and cannot be surpassed as a combination of elegance and convenience.

At 5 o'clock on the same day I will sell four lots on Hunter and Fair streets, corner Moore. Three lots are vacant and can be improved so as to make a charming home or a magnificent rent-paying investment. On the fourth lot is a large, well built, conveniently arranged 9-room house; will suit for a home or will always rent.

Now, the above property will be sold upon its own merits and will bring just what you want to give. There is no limit or reserve and every bid will have money behind it.

Since the close of the war a very marked increase in the demand for property is plainly perceptible, uncertainty is a nightmare of the past, and in the dawn of better times I offer this property, a sure money-maker, to the man who buys.

G. W. ADAIR.

Terms—One-third cash, balance one and two years, 7 per cent.
sep 29-oct 1, 2, 3 and 5